

CARD OF
M IS
ED.

HELLO BUNGLER.
WHAT ARE YOU
DOING WITH THE
TRICK SWORD?

One of the
ost-Dispatch

I'M SORRY FOR
THE
WOMEN, AND FOR
THE HIGH-POWERED
THAT I THOUGHT
SCORE A BULL'S
BACKFIRE AND
KNOCKED ME
KICKING!

I'M GLAD
SOMEBODY
HAD THE
COURTESY
TO SAY
"GOOD NIGHT."

FOOL!

OM, WELL!

OM, WELL!

OM, WELL!

OM, WELL!

GOV. SMITH AGAIN ASSAILS MELLON ON U. S. BUDGET

Candidate in Brooklyn
Speech Insists Expenses
Are \$200,000,000 More
Than Four Years Ago.

THOUSANDS TURNED AWAY FROM HALL

Democratic Nominee De-
clares He Will Take De-
cision on Prohibition to
People.

The text of Gov. Smith's
speech in Brooklyn is printed
on Page 7 of this edition.

By PAUL V. ANDERSON,
Staff Correspondent of the Post-
Dispatch.

BROOKLYN BOROUGH, NEW
YORK, Nov. 3.—We saw Gov. Al
Smith among his own people last
night and he understood perfectly
why they call him "the happy war-
rior." We heard him discuss the
affairs of the State over which he
presided as Governor for the last
year. Seldom is a man so com-
pletely at ease with his audi-
ence, seldom does one display such
complete command of his subject.

The speech was delivered in the
Brooklyn Academy of Music. To
speak there on the Friday night
preceding election is a little superer-
ogation of Gov. Smith's. He has
done it in each of his four success-
ful campaigns for Governor. The
hall seats only 2500 persons. It
would have been easy for him to
fill one of 10 times that capacity.
In fact, police estimated that more
than 10,000 had been turned away
from the doors at 8 o'clock, al-
though it was known he would not
speak until 10. The doors were
opened at 8, and 30 minutes later
they were closed.

Obviously the speech was devoted
almost entirely to State affairs.
Actually much of it was intended
for the country outside. In appeal-
ing to the people of New York
State to carry on the policies he
has maintained at Albany he was
appealing to the people of the
United States to allow him to in-
sist on similar policies at Wash-
ington. In the last analysis, his
presidential candidacy must rest
on his record as Governor.

Happier Than Usual.

He was a happier warrior than
usual. The demonstration which
he had received from his old home
town during the afternoon would
have put a smile on the face of
the Sphinx. His exhilaration was
well manifested when he came on the
familiar platform at 10 o'clock
and looked down on a familiar
scene. It was manifest in his man-
ner and in his opening words.

"I have been having a wonder-
ful time the last few weeks," he
said when the crowd finally, at the
end of 20 minutes of riotous cheering,
allowed him to be heard. "I have
been on the finest vacation I ever
had in my life. I have been all
over the country."

"It is the hardest work I ever
did, but out of it came the finest
satisfaction that can come to a
man from the warmth of greet-
ing and the affectionate regard that
has been manifested toward me in
almost every part of the United
States that I visited."

"Today I got home to receive the
same welcome at the Battery, Wall
street, Broadway, Fifth avenue, and
all the way up to Central Park."

"During this campaign I have
had an opportunity to say
something that I want to say now
that I am at home. I want to ex-
press my congratulations, good wishes
and hearty gratitude to my run-
ning mate, Joe Robinson of Arkans-
as. He is a man of extraordinary
ability, great capacity, and a won-
derful experience with public af-
fairs. He has used every bit of
his in the last six weeks in working
for the success of the Democratic
Party."

Water Power.

"You have heard me talking
around the country about water
power," he went on. "I preached
to the people of this nation exact-
ly the same doctrine that I
preached to the people of my own
State. As far as the water power
question is concerned there is no
difference between the Colorado
and the St. Lawrence Rivers, or
between the Tennessee and the Ni-
agara. The fundamental and basic
principle is just the same, whether

SISTER OUTBIDS JOHN D. JR. FOR RARE PERSIAN RUG

Mrs. Edith Rockefeller McCor-
mick Didn't Know Brother
Wanted It—Pays \$120,000

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—There was
spirited bidding the other day in
London for possession of a rare
rug, up for auction. Mrs. Edith
Rockefeller McCormick finally was
the successful bidder at a price
reported to have been \$120,000.

The price might not have been
so high, but someone was making
a determined bid against Mrs. Mc-
Cormick's offers. She learned after
it was all over that she had
been bidding against her brother,
John D. Rockefeller Jr.

The rug, on which have trod
Shahs, Czars and Emperors, was
the work of expert rugmakers cen-
turies ago as a gift to their ruler,
the Shah of Persia. Long years
afterward the rug was a gift to
Peter the Great of Russia. Later
it was given to the Emperor of
Austria.

During the World War, the rug
disappeared, bobbing up again at
the London auction.

The Herald-Examiner said to-
day that the Federal Government
has demanded a tax of \$50,000 be-
fore admitting the rug, and that
Mrs. McCormick plans to carry her
objection to such a tax to the
courts.

NEW YORK STUDENTS SEIZE SUBWAY, ROUT PASSENGERS

Bring Train to Sudden Stop After
Extinguishing Lights and
Parade Through Streets.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Several
hundred Columbia University stu-
dents, after attending a "pop rally,"
seized a Broadway subway
train last night, causing the pas-
sengers to flee to the street.

The students descended into the
subway at 110th street after at-
tending a meeting designed to
arouse enthusiasm over today's
football game with Cornell. They
vaulted the turnstiles, surged
aboard an express train, extinguish-
ing the lights in the station, and
cars and ripping the advertising
signs from the sides.

Someone pulled the emergency
cord near the 103d street station,
bringing the train to a stop and
other passengers disembarked and
walked along the tracks to the sta-
tion. The students continued on
the train to Times Square and later
paraded down Fifth avenue, dis-
rupting traffic. Two students were
arrested on complaint of a motor-
ist, but later were released.

SOLITARY SEA VOYAGER'S BOAT WRECKED IN STORM

Capt. Thomas Drake Rescued by
Dutch Fishermen, But His
Vessel Is Lost.

By the Associated Press.
AMSTERDAM, Nov. 3.—Capt.
Thomas Drake of Seattle, Wash.,
who has been on a voyage round
the world alone in his 35-foot
ketch Pilgrim, has lost the little
vessel in which he had sailed the
seas for several years.

The Pilgrim was wrecked in a
storm off the island of Goeree and
is a total loss. The captain was
rescued by fishermen and taken to
Stellendam after having saved only
a few clothes and instruments.

The United States consular at
Rotterdam has offered all assist-
ance to Capt. Drake, who had in-
tended to sail back to the United
States by way of the Far East.

HOOVER ON THE RADIO TONIGHT

Speech at Pueblo Will Go Out
Over Station KOA.

By the Associated Press.
DENVER, Colo., Nov. 3.—Radio
station KOA of Denver will broad-
cast Herbert Hoover's campaign
speech at Pueblo, Colo., from 7:30
to 8:30 p. m. St. Louis time to-
night. KOA will be the only sta-
tion to broadcast the speech, sta-
tion officials said.

Looking Into the
Future

St. Louisans have a surer way
of predicting many coming
events than the glass globe
method.

Certain changes will come about
next week—

Because of certain classified ad-
vertisements being gathered to-
day to appear in the Big Sun-
day Post-Dispatch.

The classified ads will sell
things, bring employees, rent
rooms, houses and flats and they
will restore lost articles.

More than 10,000 offers Sun-
day.

\$8,771,199 SPENT BY BOTH PARTIES UP TO OCT. 31

Of This Amount G. O. P.
Treasurer Reports Expen-
ditures of \$4,774,361 and
Democrat \$3,996,838.

\$500,000 LOAN MADE BY LATTER

\$150,000 Given to Fund by
Republican Committee for
Pennsylvania—Missouri
Got \$15,892.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—More
than \$9,000,000 has been received
by the two major political parties
during the Presidential race, of
which \$4,911,744 went to the Re-
publican National Committee and
\$4,088,932 to the Democratic, as
shown in reports filed with the
House Campaign Funds Committee
yesterday.

The committee accountings dis-
closed that the funds have been
used up almost entirely, the bal-
ances Oct. 31 being \$137,583 for
the Republicans and \$32,024 for
the Democrats.

The reports dealt primarily with
receipts and disbursements during
the last week in October. Over this
period, J. L. Nutt, Republican
treasurer, said \$770,000 had been
contributed, and \$552,000 spent.
James W. Gerard, treasurer of the
Democrats, reported the week's re-
ceipts as \$1,022,594 of which \$500,-
000 was a loan, and expenditures
as \$1,056,591.

The largest contribution to the
Republican fund was for \$150,000
by the "Ways and Means Commit-
tee of the Republican National
Committee for Pennsylvania."

Receipt of \$25,000 from Paul
Gunther, of Dover, N. J., was also
listed, and it was announced that
Nicholas Brady of New York, a
\$15,000 gift by J. D. Ryan of
New York was included.

Amounts sent by the Republican
Committee into the various states
were: Alabama \$1000; Arizona,
\$20,015; California \$25,000; Flor-
ida, \$2500; Illinois, \$25,000; Indi-
ana, \$4200; Kentucky, \$35,000;
Maryland \$21,000; Minnesota \$2500;
Missouri, \$15,892; Montana, \$17,-
595; Nebraska \$13,583; New Jer-
sey, \$10,000; New Mexico, \$2500;
North Dakota, \$5000; Pennsylvania
\$4522; South Dakota \$3600; Ten-
nessee \$12,000; Utah \$15,000; Vir-
ginia \$5000; West Virginia \$25,000
and Wisconsin \$12,528.

"I SHALL PRESERVE PARTY ALLEGIANCE," McADOO SAYS

Wires Answer to Inquiry From
Augusta, Ga.,
Editor.

By the Associated Press.
AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 3.—A mes-
sage from William G. McAdoo,
saying he would preserve his party
allegiance this year, was made
public here today by Thomas J.
Hamilton, editor of the Augusta
Chronicle.

Hamilton telegraphed McAdoo
as to how he would stand in the
election Tuesday. The McAdoo
reply follows:

Replying to your telegram, I
am absolutely opposed to Gov.
Smith's position on prohibition and
the eighteenth amendment, but I
shall preserve my party allegiance."

Hamilton was the preconcerted
manager for McAdoo in Georgia in
1924, when he carried the State in
the Democratic preference primary
over former Senator Oscar W. Un-
derwood by 50,000 majority.
Georgia voted 100 times for Mc-
Adoo in the Madison Square Gar-
den convention.

\$5000 GIFTS TO BOTH PARTIES

M. L. and A. C. Schwartz of New
York Show Neutrality.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—What-
ever the outcome of the election,
M. L. and A. C. Schwartz of New
York can say they did their share
for the successful candidate.

The financial reports of the Re-
publican and Democratic national
committees made here yesterday
each listed the two men as having
contributed \$5000 jointly to the
respective campaign funds.

FIRST SNOW OF THE SEASON

Early risers saw the first snow
fall of the season at 4 o'clock this
morning.

The flakes were scattered and
disappeared shortly after striking
the ground.

HOOVER PLEASED WITH RECEPTION; LEAVES QUIETLY

G. O. P. Nominee Gets
Noisy Welcome at Coli-
seum, After Passing Over
Streets Unheralded.

LEADERS GREET HIM AT STATION

His Party Hurries Through
City Because of Time
Change in Broadcasting
Hour for Speech.

Herbert Hoover, winding up the
Republican national campaign,
was the guest of St. Louis last
night from 7:30 o'clock, when his
special train reached Washington
Avenue Station, until 10:35 when
it departed from the obscure How-
ard's Station, Macklind and Man-
chester avenue. He entered the
train at Howard's at 9:25 o'clock,
but it lingered while newspaper
correspondents on board wrote
their stories.

The candidate was hurried over
the streets, in a closed car, from
the Washington Avenue Station to
the Coliseum and, after his speech
there, to Howard's, and except at
some corners downtown, it ap-
peared that the few onlookers of
the speeding, noisy procession were
casual passersby.

The train was due at Washing-
ton avenue at 7:45 p. m., but
when a last-minute change moved
up the broadcasting period for the
speech from 8:30 to 9 p. m., word
was sent to the train to speed up.

A Burlington train getting three
minutes ahead of it fooled the
waiting committee members, who
sent themselves for a greeting. Sec-
retary of War Davis, Gov. Baker,
Congressman Dyer, Mayor Miller,
former Congressman Newton,
chairman of the Republican City
Committee, Mrs. John C.
Pritchard, State Chairman of the
Women's Auxiliary of the Engi-
neers' Hoover Club; members of
the Police Board and other party
leaders were there. Secretary Da-
vis had a big box of flowers for
Mrs. Hoover, but there was not
time for formality so an advance
agent of the candidate took the
parcel and left it on the train.

No Noisy Reception.

The only sounds on the station
platform when Hoover alighted
were the low murmurs of the of-
ficial group as they shook hands
quickly and smilingly. Photogra-
phers, who had been ejected from
the station, lined in front of car
No. 3 in the line on the levee
and got their pictures of Hoover
before he and his wife entered the
machine. Their flashlights were
gauche against the dark piers of
Eads Bridge. A small knot of
spectators, aided by a large de-
tail of policemen, raised a brief
cheer.

As the procession of 20 automob-
iles carrying the Hoover party
and the Welcome Committee got
under way on the steep slope of
lower slope of Washington avenue,
the incessant shriek of sirens from
76 police motor cycles began. The
line moved too rapidly for onlook-
ers to do more than snatch a glance
at the car of the candidate near
the lead and to stare at the follow-
ing politicians, reporters and oth-
ers.

Several hundred persons were
gathered in the open space at Eads
Bridge entrance. To the west, there
was generally a double line of per-
sons on each side of the street, but
in spots the gathering thinned. Un-
der the bright lights at Eighth
street there were comparatively
few spectators. Here and there in
parked automobiles, horns were
sounded in greeting and there were
occasional cries of welcome.

Twelfth Boulevard Deserted.

The "parade" turned south in
Twelfth boulevard, which was al-
most deserted. In front of Hotel
Jefferson, regional headquarters of
the Democrats, there was a lobby
crowd. Out broad Olive street
there were knots of waiters, but
they saw little, for there the pace
was quickened to 40 miles an hour
—the radio was waiting, and the
candidate had a national audience
to think of as well as St. Louis.
The sirens made more noise than
ever.

At Jefferson avenue, where the
line swung north to the Coliseum,
there were several hundred persons
and around the back door of the
hall, on Locust street, where Ho-
over entered, there was a jam of
spectators, small but compact and
friendly. Policemen with difficul-
ty made a lane to the door, and
many members of the party had to
force their way. There was loud
cheer from this outside crowd as

the candidate entered the Coli-
seum.

"To continue the Republican
party in power would insure con-
tinued prosperity to our country
and happiness in all our homes,
especially in Philadelphia, the
city of homes," the letter said.

"The high standard of American
wages and household living must
be maintained."

It was the first time the Sen-
ator-elect had written such a let-
ter to the committee. He told
of his illness and expressed hope
that he soon would be with them
again.

C. continued on Page 2, Column 2.

HOOVER OUTLINES HIS FARM RELIEF PROGRAM; SAYS NO ONE FORMULA WILL SOLVE PROBLEM

G. O. P. Nominee at Microphone at the Coliseum



HERBERT HOOVER.

BETS FAVOR HOOVER IN 29 STATES, SMITH IN 14

New Jersey Shifts to G. O. P.
Column in Latest Odds
Posted.

New Jersey slipped into the
Hoover column in the betting odds
here today, making the Republican
candidate the favorite to carry 29
states, with Smith the favorite in
14 states, according to Tom Kearney,
local betting commissioner.

Although the odds are fixed
solidly on the volume of money bet
and do not indicate the prospects
of either candidate, Hoover is fa-
vored in the betting to take 291
electoral votes against Smith's 202,
with 38 in the even money class.
A minimum of 256 votes is neces-
sary for election.

The odds of 3 to 5 against
Hoover, which prevailed for a few
hours yesterday with heavy bet-
ting on the Republican candidate,
backed down to 1 to 4, where they
have been through most of the
campaign. Odds against Smith re-
mained 3 to 1. In other words,
the Hoover bettor must place \$4 to
win \$1 while the Smith bettor can
bet \$1 on the chance of winning \$3
more.

New Jersey was in the even
money column yesterday, with
odds of 4 to 5 against either candi-
date, but an influx of Hoover
money caused the odds to be
changed today with 7 to 10
against Hoover's carrying that
state and even money, 1 to 1,
against Smith.

In New York, Smith became a
stronger favorite with odds of 3 to
5 against him today instead of 7
to 10 quoted yesterday. Odds on
Hoover in that State remained 1
even money.

VARE CALLS ON PHILADELPHIA WARD LEADERS FOR BIG VOTE

Writes to 2500, Urging Large G.
O. P. Majority as Tribute
to Himself.

By the Associated Press.
PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—
United States Senator-elect Wil-
liam S. Vare, who is recovering
from paralysis at his summer
home in Atlantic City, last night
sent a letter to each of the 3500
Republican ward committeemen in
Philadelphia, appealing to them,
as a personal tribute to him, to
roll up big Republican majorities
in their divisions at the election
next Tuesday.

It was the first time the Sen-
ator-elect had written such a let-
ter to the committee. He told
of his illness and expressed hope
that he soon would be with them
again.

"To continue the Republican
party in power would insure con-
tinued prosperity to our country
and happiness in all our homes,
especially in Philadelphia, the
city of homes," the letter said.

"The high standard of American
wages and household living must
be maintained."

EIGHT HURT IN PLANE CRASH IN CALIFORNIA MOUNTAINS

Craft With Six Passengers and Two
Pilots Wrecked Near
De Sebala.

By the Associated Press.
CHICO, Cal., Nov. 3.—All six
passengers and the two pilots of a
West Coast air transport passenger
plane were injured, two seriously,
when the craft crashed in the heav-
ily timbered mountainous country
near De Sebala, 20 miles northeast
of here, late last night. The plane
was flying to San Francisco from
Portland.

H. H. Putnam of Portland and B.
Silver of San Francisco, the most
seriously injured passengers, were
rushed to a hospital here. Miss
Mildred Devitt of Seattle, C. R.
Adams of Portland, passengers, and
Lewis Goldenmith, pilot, and Noel B.
Evans, assistant pilot, were less se-
riously injured.

MOUNT ETNA IN ERUPTION

Crater Throws Out Lava and Rock
for Several Hours.

By the Associated Press.
CATANIA, Sicily, Nov. 3.—An
unusual eruption of Mount Etna
began shortly after noon yester-
day and continued until 7 p. m.
Smoke rolled forth and lava and
rock were thrown out.

FAIR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW; COOLER, WITH LIGHT FROST

By the Associated Press.
ST. LOUIS, Nov. 3.—The
forecast for tonight and to-
morrow is fair, with light frost
tonight and tomorrow.

Official forecast for St. Louis
and vicinity: Fair to-
night and tomorrow;
slightly cooler tonight
and tomorrow;
light frost probable to-
night; rising tem-
perature in west
and north por-
tions tomorrow.

Illinois: Generally fair to-
night and tomorrow;
somewhat cooler
tonight, probably
with frost.

Sunset, 4:53; sun-
rise (tomorrow),
6:32.

Weather Forecast for Week.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The
weather outlook for the week be-
ginning Monday, Nov. 5, follows:
For the Upper Mississippi and Low-
er Missouri Valleys—Brief periods
of precipitation, but fair weather
mostly prevalent in southern por-
tions of area; temperature above
seasonal normal probably until
closing days of week, then colder.

GIRL, 15, CHOKED TO DEATH BY 17-YEAR-OLD BOY

Vincent Rice Confesses, Pol-
ice Say, That He Stran-
gled Her With Electric
Iron Cord.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Vincent
Rice, 17 years old, confessed to-
day, police announced, that he
killed Alice Joast, 15, Staten Island
school girl, in her home yesterday.

Rice, according to police, said he
strangled the girl to death with a
cord from an electric iron after
he had beaten her unconscious at
the end of a quarrel.

The youth, who had been atten-
tive to the girl about a year, called
at her home last night, knowing
she would be alone. The cause of
the quarrel was not disclosed. The
girl lived with her widowed mother
in Port Richmond. Rice's home is
in Tompkinsville.

G. O. P. RALLY SMOKED OUT

Formaldehyde Candles Placed in
Crowded Kentucky Courtroom.

By the Associated Press.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 3.—Re-
publican campaign headquarters
announced today that a Hoover
rally at Versailles last night was
interrupted by smudge and fumes
from two formaldehyde candles
and that one woman in the crowd
died from inhaling the fumes.

The statement announced that
after the candles had been extin-
guished and the courtroom cleared
of the fumes, the meeting was re-
sumed and that Woodford County
Republicans have offered a reward
for arrest and conviction of the
persons who placed the candles
there. The meeting, arranged by
Mrs. M. G. Hearn, Republican wo-
man chairman for Woodford
County, was being addressed by
Mrs. Alexander Thompson of Ore-
gon at the time.

FLIES 345 MILES AN HOUR

Briton Makes Record in Tryout for
Speed Test.

CLASHOT, England, Nov. 2.—
Lieut. D'Arcy Greig in a final try-
out today before making an offi-
cial attempt to beat the world's
speed flying record of 218 1/2 miles
an hour, reached a speed estimated
at 345 miles an hour during dives
before straightening on the course.

The present record was set by
Maj. Mario de Barmardi of Italy
at Venice, March 20.

Greig used a supermarine Napier
N-220 plane. If the time proves
satisfactory he will apply to the
Air Ministry for permission to
make an attempt to break the re-
cord at a favorable opportunity.

SPORT FINAL

Stock, Bond and Curb Tables Complete

PRICE 2 CENTS

GETS OVATION IN ST. LOUIS EQUAL OF ANY IN HIS TOURS

Restates Position on Water-
ways, Tariff and Other
Issues in Summing Up
G. O. P. Campaign.

APPROVES PRESENT IMMIGRATION QUOTAS

Candidate Pictures Great
Era of Public Works,
Wiping Out Any Unem-
ployment, Just Ahead.

The text of Herbert Hoover's
speech in St. Louis is printed
on Page 6 of this edition of the
Post-Dispatch.

By CHARLES G. ROSS,
Chief Washington Correspondent of
the Post-Dispatch.

The appearance of Herbert
Hoover on the platform of the
Coliseum last night, to expound
his waterway, farm-relief and
tariff views in his last major ad-
dress as a candidate, was the signal
for as hearty an ovation as he
has received anywhere during his
campaign. It was 23 minutes from
the time he entered the hall until
he could begin

FATHER ACCUSED OF KILLING SON REFUSES TO TALK

Michael L. Meeker Charged With Murder in St. Louis County to Get Insurance.

RIGHTS EXTRADITION FROM ITHACA, N. Y.

Prosecution Will Be Hindered by Law Which Prevents Wife From Testifying Against Husband.

The law which forbids a woman to testify against her husband may be a serious stumbling block for St. Louis County authorities in the prosecution of Michael L. Meeker, who is charged by his wife, Mrs. Frances E. Meeker, with the murder of his 14-year-old son in St. Louis County last night in order to collect \$4500 life insurance.

Initially all the evidence against him is the statement sworn to by his wife, the stepmother of the boy, who testified that she saw her husband shoot the boy.

Meeker, who is 55 years old, a former life insurance salesman, railroad switchman and farmer, refused steadfastly to confirm or deny the accusation and is in jail at Ithaca fighting extradition.

County authorities are hopeful that when he is brought to St. Louis they may be able to break down his questioning his original story that the boy was fatally shot by a highwayman.

Prosecuting Attorney Mueller declared today that he had sufficient evidence to offer a circumstantial case to a jury and that he is brought back. Deputy Sheriff Harvey Litzinger went to Jefferson City last night for extradition papers which were issued today.

Litzinger will proceed directly to Albany, N. Y. He hopes to return with the prisoner within a week.

Michael Leonard Meeker Jr. died July 19, 1927, at the Meeker home, 4209 Hunt avenue, of tetanus developing from bullet wounds in the left shoulder and mouth. At the time authorities accepted the father's explanation that the shooting was the wanton act of one of four highwaymen who stopped Meeker's automobile on Clayton road near Price road the night of July 4.

Mrs. Meeker, formerly Mrs. Frances Williams, was Meeker's housekeeper when he died. A few weeks later they moved to New York, buying a farm at Dryden, near Ithaca, where they were married, according to her brother, Elias Williams, a street car conductor, 4814 Chestnut street.

Mrs. Meeker's son, Wilbur Williams, 17, and Meeker's three remaining children accompanied them.

Deputy Sheriff yesterday searched the vicinity of Clayton road and found a revolver which Meeker said his husband threw away after shooting the boy. They also learned at St. Mary's hospital that Meeker had removed his wounded son from that institution over the protests of physicians.

Circumstances of Other Son's Death. An investigation of the death of Meeker's other son, Andrew J. Meeker, 13, on Nov. 15, 1925, showed that both the boy and Mrs. Williams, then a housekeeper, became ill after eating the canned beans. The father testified at an inquest that he gave the boy two quinine capsules thinking he had a cold and then called a physician who said he thought the boy had been poisoned.

An autopsy, however, showed acute dilatation of the heart with simple meningitis contributing, and that cause was entered in the inquest verdict. An analysis of the beans by the Gradowich laboratory showed no arsenic, though tests for other poisons were not made.

Heart dilatation, it was explained by Dr. T. L. Carriere, who performed the autopsy, is not functional but is caused by the presence of some other factor such as disease of the heart.

After Andrew's death, Meeker collected \$1000 on an insurance policy in the American National Life Co. for which he had been the beneficiary for a short period. The company had no claims on policies issued for both boys without question, but officers of the company wondered why Meeker refused to fill out the St. Louis branch office checks. Instead, he insisted on getting them at the home of his agent.

According to Mrs. Meeker's brother, Meeker's first wife died suddenly about three years ago. Mrs. Meeker, the wife of a Milwaukee dealer, died on Oct. 6, 1925, of heart disease, after being under a doctor's care for six weeks.

1500 Voters in Kansas City. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 3.—The election commissioners announced last night that 208,159 voters are qualified to vote here in the election Tuesday.

Alleged Slayer of Son



MICHAEL L. MEEKER.

ADmits HOLDUP OF IRONDALE (MO.) BANK

Youth From Esther, Mo., Also Warns Against Robbery in Lead Belt Town.

The keen eye of Capt. Patrick Kirk of the Soudard Street Police District has cleared up the \$1754 holdup of the Irondale (Mo.) bank, a week ago yesterday.

Touring his district Thursday night, Capt. Kirk noticed three rustic-looking youths loitering at Sixth street and Chouteau avenue. Something about them made Capt. Kirk suspicious. Taken to the station for questioning, one of the youths admitted participation in the robbery and displayed \$3, all that remained of his share of the loot.

The youth said he was Harry Babb, 19 years old, of Esther, Mo. He related that he and two other men drove to Irondale, and two of them entered the bank shortly after it opened for the day. Babb said he threatened the cashier, W. H. Jamison, with a revolver, while the other man took the money.

They returned to the automobile in which the third man waited and sped out of town, eluding a Sheriff's posse. Babb received \$200 as his share of the loot and came to St. Louis, where he bought a new suit and a watch and spent all but \$5 on whisky and women.

Caspar Jamison came to St. Louis last night and identified Babb as one of the robbers.

On information from Babb that he had been asked to rejoin his accomplices in a lead belt town today to hold up another bank, authorities there were notified to apprehend the two men. A guard was thrown about the bank.

Of the two men arrested here with Babb, one was released and the other, who said he was Dewey Underwood, admitted he was wanted in St. Francis County for burglary.

ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY IS NAMED A BARON BY KING

Will Retain Seat in House of Lords When He Retires as Primate Nov. 12.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The Most Rev. Randall Thomas Davidson, who will retire Nov. 12 as Archbishop of Canterbury, has been named a baron by King George V. There is no precedent for the granting of a peerage to the reigning archbishop. Dr. Davidson being the first to retire as primate of all England.

The granting of the peerage will enable Dr. Davidson to retain his seat in the House of Lords when he first enters as Bishop of Winchester in 1935.

The Archbishop's private secretary said that Dr. Davidson had not yet chosen his title. The retiring primate will be known in the future by his new title and his wife will assume the title "Lady." It is understood.

FALLS FROM WINDOW, DIES

Mrs. Caroline Ehlhardt, 81, Believed to Have Lost Balance.

Mrs. Caroline Ehlhardt, 81 years old, a widow, died at Deaconess Hospital at noon yesterday of a fractured leg and internal injuries suffered several hours earlier, when she fell from a second-story window of her home, 3802A Fair avenue.

Mrs. Ehlhardt is believed to have lost her balance after opening the window, falling to the lawn in front of her home.

The Archbishop's private secretary said that Dr. Davidson had not yet chosen his title. The retiring primate will be known in the future by his new title and his wife will assume the title "Lady." It is understood.

OBREGON ASSASSIN ON STAND AT TRIAL EXONERATES NUN

Jose de Leon Toral Tells Judge Mother Superior Had No Idea of His Plan to Murder President Elect

By ARTHUR CONSTANCE. (Copyright, 1928, by the Press and Publishing Co., the New York World and Sun-Dispatch.)

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 3.—Jose de Leon Toral told a jury yesterday why he killed President-elect Obregon. Facing the nine jurors and a Judge, above whose head hung a portrait of the man he shot at a banquet, Toral said "God had given him a mission to perform and he had carried it out."

The Mexican Department of Communications broadcast the proceedings to the nation by radio. "I was riding home," Toral began his testimony, "when the news came that the Mexican aviator, Capt. Emilio Carranza, had been killed. It was reported in one newspaper that he had been hit by a bolt of lightning.

"The next day, in conversation with Madre Concepcion (Mother Superior Concepcion), I remarked, 'Why wasn't that lightning sent by God to kill Calles and Obregon?' She answered, 'God alone knows why.'"

Conceived Idea of Murder. "A little later she said, 'There will never be any settlement of the religious question until Calles and Obregon are dead.'"

"At that moment I conceived the idea of killing Obregon. But I do not attribute to her any responsibility for my act. Her remark might have been made by a thousand and one Catholics. I never told her of my plans and she never knew what I intended to do."

Toral went on from this point to narrate the circumstances under which he carried out his plan, saying that just before he fired the shot he thought "very tranquil" and remembered thinking "in another second I will have carried out my plan, and then, I, too, shall die."

"Did you think," the Judge asked Toral, "that with Obregon's death there would come a change in the Government?"

"I was positive there would be a change," answered Toral firmly. "I did not know, of course, just what form that change would take, but I was convinced God had given me a mission to perform."

Thought Killing Only Solution. "I believed firmly that Gen. Obregon's death was the only thing that could bring about a satisfactory settlement of the church question. I had felt profound grief for the deaths of so many Catholics. It seemed to me that countless other deaths might be avoided by killing one man."

"It would make his wife a widow and his sons fatherless, but I thought, too, of thousands of others, of a multitude of widows and children who had been left homeless by persecution of the Catholics, of heroes who were fighting in Jalisco and Michoacan and of martyrs who had died, all of them Mexicans, your honor."

"I thought of the persecution of religion in my native country, of the crushing of the church itself. I thought, your honor, of the great majority of the Mexican people and that, if one man died, there might be religion again in their country."

FACE AT WINDOW IDENTIFIED BY GIRL AS THAT OF ROBBER

Cashier of Candy Shop Has Man Arrested, Saying He Held Her Up Twice.

The "strikingly familiar" face of a man who peered through the window of a Mavrakos candy shop at 4709 Delmar boulevard last night caused Miss Margaret Freels, the cashier, to have him arrested and to identify him as the man who had twice held her up in the store.

Miss Freels, who is 19 years old and resides at 4230A John avenue, telephoned police when she saw the face at the window. The man walked away, but she followed. At Kingshighway she caught up with him and called a policeman to arrest him.

She identified him as the robber who held her up, took \$27 from the cash register and held her hand and foot on Aug. 22, and returned Sept. 15 and took \$23. She thought he was about to attempt a third robbery last night, although he was found to carry no weapon. The prisoner said he was regularly employed in his father's furniture store, and insisted that Miss Freels was mistaken in her identification.

DIES OF INJURIES FROM FALL

Mrs. Mary Shanahan, 76, Fell Over Loose Boards.

Mrs. Mary Shanahan, 76 years old, of 3119 Tamm avenue, died at City Hospital yesterday of shock and internal injuries suffered Oct. 25, when she stumbled and fell over loose boards in front of 209 North Twentieth street.

The boards and other debris had been strewn over the sidewalk the same day when a team of horses attached to an ice wagon ran away and crashed into a building at that address. An inquest will be held today.

CAFE, SHOP, SALOON, G. O. P. QUARTERS BOMBED IN CHICAGO

Police Blame "Beer Runners" and Terrorists for Four Outbreaks.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Four bombings in different parts of the city last night sent police on the trail of beer runners, outlaw labor antagonists and political terrorists. One bomb exploded in the doorway of Walter Staley's restaurant on Madison street, near the loop, and 100 yards from the Central Police Station. Guests in the Weston Hotel next door were routed to the street by the blast. No one was injured. "The beer war" was the police explanation for that explosion.

On the North Side a bomb wrecked the front of a poultry shop, Mrs. Hani Berovitz, the proprietor, said she had been warned because she had reduced prices and had failed to employ union chicken killers.

The soft drink parlor of John Wojcik on Fullerton avenue was the third home target. Stanley Mendala was hurt by flying glass. Windows for a block were shattered.

A dynamite bomb was tossed from a passing car in front of the Twenty-sixth Ward Republican headquarters on South Ashland avenue for the fourth attack of the night. Windows of the building were blown out but none of the several men inside the headquarters office was injured.

OF 18 OF 28 LONDON BOROUGH REFORMERS RETAIN CONTROL

Group Loses 95 Seats in Councils, However; 180 Women Elected.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Final results of the London municipal elections show that out of the 28 boroughs the municipal reformers retain a majority in 18 of the councils. Labor controls eight, the progressives one and there is a tie between Labor and anti-Labor groups in one borough. Municipal reformers had a net loss of 95 seats in the councils, while Labor had a net gain of 77. Progressives gained 17 seats and independents one.

London boroughs elected 180 women out of a total of 451 who stood for office. Bermondsey elected 15 women and Kensington 13.

Outside of London, Labor registered a gain of 111 seats, mostly at the expense of Conservatives, who lost 65 seats.

SIX KILLED DURING RIOT AT POLISH CELEBRATION

114 Hurt as Town of Lwow Observes Anniversary of Defense Against Ukrainians.

WARSAW, Nov. 3.—The results of the rioting at Lwow (Lemberg) on Thursday during a Polish celebration of the defense of the town against Ukrainians in 1918 were more serious than first reports indicated.

One hundred and 20 persons were injured, six of them fatally. Sixty Ukrainians were arrested. All has been quiet since the outbreak.

Advices received in Warsaw state that the first disorders took place Thursday morning when Ukrainian Nationalists attended a mass in memory of Polish Ruthenian war victims of 1918. Two Ukrainians were killed and 100 injured. Deputies are said to have delivered speeches inciting the crowds to hostile acts against the Polish authority. The mobs surged from the church fired at the police, wounding two policemen. The mounted police squadron also was attacked.

In the afternoon Polish students arranged a protest manifestation against the morning disorders. As the protesters passed through the streets shots were fired at them and rioting followed. Order was re-established late Thursday night.

INDIANS IN ARIZONA DISQUALIFIED FROM VOTING

Several Thousands Living on Reservations Denied Right by State Supreme Court.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 3.—The voting status of several thousand Indians living on reservations in Arizona was affected by a State Supreme Court decision, handed down yesterday, which held that the Indians are wards of the Government and as such not entitled to vote.

The decision was the outcome of a mandamus action brought by Peter H. Porter and Rudolph Johnson in an effort to compel the Pinal County Recorder to certify their names on registration books as qualified electors under the congressional act of June 2, 1924, which declared them citizens of the United States.

Chief Justice Henry D. Rofs handed down a dissenting opinion. The decision was the outcome of a mandamus action brought by Peter H. Porter and Rudolph Johnson in an effort to compel the Pinal County Recorder to certify their names on registration books as qualified electors under the congressional act of June 2, 1924, which declared them citizens of the United States.

DIES AFTER LEAP OFF BRIDGE

John Grammer, 53 years old, an inmate of the City Sanitarium for the last 12 years, died at City Hospital today of internal injuries suffered Oct. 24, when he jumped from Eads Bridge into the Mississippi River.

Grammer was pulled from the water by a policeman using a boat hook when he floated passed a steamer below the bridge.

G. A. R. Gift to Mrs. Hoover

A handsome Wedgewood china plate, bearing a design depicting the capture of Fort Vincennes from the British, was presented to Mrs. Herbert Hoover yesterday at Vincennes when the Republican presidential nominee's train stopped there on the way to St. Louis. The plate was given by the Vincennes chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

TWO PHILADELPHIA POLICE CAPTAINS SENT TO PRISON

Charles W. Schoenleber Gets 4 Years and William C. Knoell 3 Years—Each Fined \$10,000.

By the Associated Press. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.—The first jail sentences since the start of the special grand jury's investigation into bootlegging and police corruption were imposed yesterday.

A politician and five policemen, all charged with bribery, extortion and conspiracy in connection with taking money from bootleggers for police protection were sentenced.

Matthew Patterson, State Legislator and Republican ward leader, was sentenced to five years in the county prison and fined \$7500, after Judge James Gay Gordon Jr. had denied him a new trial.

Charles W. Schoenleber, police captain, was sentenced to four years and fined \$10,000. Other sentences were:

William C. Knoell, police captain, three years and \$5000 fine. Herbert Layre, a special policeman, three years and \$5000 fine. John Sella, another special, 18 months and \$2500 fine. Albert Long, a special, six months and \$750 fine.

Layre, Sella and Knoell were indicted jointly. Sella confessed when arrested and this ultimately led Knoell to plead guilty. Layre stood trial and was convicted.

Legislator to Appeal Case. Long was connected with the police station commanded by Charles Cohen, suspended police captain, and was indicted with him. He testified against Cohen at Cohen's trial, after he had pleaded guilty himself. Cohen was sentenced to six years.

Schoenleber and Patterson were indicted together and convicted. After sentences were imposed, John R. K. Scott, Patterson's lawyer, announced to Judge Gordon that he would take an appeal for a new trial to the Superior Court. He asked Judge Gordon to fix bail for Patterson, pending this appeal, and was refused.

Scott then sought out Superior Court Judge William B. Linn, who allowed an appeal and agreed to hear argument today for a writ of superadeas to stay sentence.

Before sentencing the men, Judge Gordon aligned them before the bar of the court and said: "All of the cases of the defendants before me involve a betrayal of public trust. . . . Civic perjury is a crime, and it is a greater menace to society."

While the ward leader and police convicted of bribery and extortion were being sentenced, three other policemen were being tried before the Civil Service Commission charged with conduct unbecoming officers.

The special grand jury continued the general investigation by questioning the vice president and cashier of the Union National Bank and Trust Co., in an effort to learn the identity of 15 depositors who banked and withdrew more than \$10,000,000 between April 2, 1925, and May 12, 1927.

SCHOOL TEACHER ACCUSED OF CRITICIZING GOV. SMITH

Miss Mina Huber Has Hearing Before Superintendent; Told to Omit Politics in Class.

Miss Mina Huber, teacher in the Jefferson School, East St. Louis, had a hearing yesterday in the Board of Education offices on complaints of parents of pupils that she had criticized Alfred E. Smith after she had taken a poll of her pupils which showed a majority favored Smith over Hoover.

Miss Huber denied criticizing any candidate. She admitted mentioning the two candidates' names in the course of a political science lesson and taking the poll to illustrate the electoral college system.

At the conclusion of the hearing, Dr. Walter Potts, Superintendent of Schools, advised Miss Huber to omit political lessons until after the election. Others who attended the hearing were Edward G. Barmann and Dr. John T. Murphy, members of the Board of Education, and Principal Pearce of the school.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRL MISSING

Father Fears Ovarian Whitliffe May Plan to Marry.

William Whitliffe, 3864 Delmar boulevard, has asked police to search for his daughter, Ovarian, 15 years old, a student at Soldan High School, who left home Thursday morning and failed to return.

Whitliffe said a young man living in St. Louis County had been attentive to his daughter and he thinks they may attempt to marry. The girl is described as 4 feet 11 inches tall, slender and with blonde hair. She wore a dress of dark blue material, a black raincoat and red shoes and hat.

Found Dazed After Auto Wreck. Joseph Hauser, a Webster Groves florist, was found wandering dazed in the woods by Sheriff's deputies yesterday evening after his touring car had fallen 15 feet from a bridge on Clayton road at Lay road. He was treated and taken home.

SLIGHT EARTHQUAKE FELT IN FIVE SOUTHERN STATES

Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky and North and South Carolina Jarred, But Damage Is Negligible.

By the Associated Press. ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 3.—The southern tip of the Appalachian mountain chain was shaken by two light earth shocks at 11 o'clock last night, and the Piedmont regions farther south felt a single and lighter shock at the same hour. Damage was negligible but residents were alarmed.

Slight tremors were felt as far west as Frankfort, Ky., the disturbances being recorded at 10:03 and 10:05 o'clock. No damage resulted.

Asheville, N. C., 60 miles south of Mount Mitchell, highest peak in the Appalachians, reported the heaviest shocks. They came in succession at 11 and 11:05 o'clock, interrupting telephone communication in isolated instances.

At Chattanooga, Tenn., on the tip of the Blue Ridge, residents fled from one apartment house, when a tremor was felt in the city. Many residents reported that their homes were rocked.

At Bristol, Va.-Tenn., newspaper offices were called frequently by frightened residents when the tremor was felt there. Two distinct shocks were felt at Sparanburg, S. C., Asheville, N. C., Kingsport, Tenn. and Greenville, Tenn., also reported a slight trembling of the earth.

Many calls were received at Atlanta police headquarters reporting the shock in the higher sections of the city. Occupants of the higher floors of tall apartment buildings reported that furniture moved about on floors and dishes rattled.

ZEPPELIN STOWAWAY ON SHOPPING TOUR

Passport Difficulties Settled for Clarence Terhune and He Has Money.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Nov. 3.—The passport difficulties of Clarence (Red) Terhune, the 19-year-old Zeppelin stowaway from St. Louis, were cleared today and he can now leave Friedrichshafen without hindrance.

Accompanied by an American newspaper correspondent, Terhune visited J. E. Kohl, United States Consul at Stuttgart, where the official seal was placed upon his passport, then he went to the police station to get his visa. Afterwards he went shopping, for his luggage, when he arrived here, consisted of only a tooth brush and a partly used tube of tooth paste in a cardboard box.

Terhune's funds, when he reached Friedrichshafen consisted of 11 cents. The other things he purchased today when supplied with money were woolen socks and winter underwear to stay sentence.

"How do you like the girls over here?" asked the correspondent. "Well," replied Terhune, "some of them are pretty nice, but they are a little fatter than our girls at home."

He reflected a moment then added: "But it is no wonder with these big meals over here. First, they bring you soup, then they bring you fish and when you think you are all through they come along with meat and vegetables, dessert and coffee."

"I could not eat it all, and I sure did hate to leave those apple fritters. They were lovely."

Terhune may be a stowaway, but the Kurgarten Hotel can testify that he has good table manners. It is always, "Yes, ma'am," or "No, sir," or "Thank you."

ELIZA RUHAMAH SCIDMORE, AUTHOR, DIES IN GENEVA

Noted Writer of Far East Stories Was Ardent Advocate of League of Nations.

By the Associated Press. GENEVE, Nov. 3.—Miss Eliza Ruhamah Scidmore of Washington, widely known as the author of "Jinrikisha days in Japan" and other volumes dealing with the Far East, died today at the age of 72.

Miss Scidmore lived here the last five years studying the League of Nations of which she was an earnest advocate. Her salon was a meeting place or many American visitors.

Miss Scidmore, during her long residence in Japan, especially devoted herself to cementing friendship between Japanese and American women.

PROMOTER GETS THREE YEARS

Jail Sentence for Fleemstead A. Holloway of Marshall, Mo.

Fleemstead A. Holloway of Marshall, Mo., who promoted the Complete Business Service Association, which was to provide jobs for all who invested in the organization's stock but failed, was sentenced to three years in prison today when he pleaded guilty of using the mails to defraud.

The defendant's attorney stated the association was incorporated. "Incorporation means nothing," remarked Judge Faris. "The corporation laws are loose in many states and it is possible to incorporate for the purpose of keeping people off the streets of Key West."

JURORS FAIL TO AGREE IN AUTO DRIVER'S TRIAL

Supposed, Wrongly, Prisoner Who Ran Down Four Had Been in Jail Seven Months.

A mistrial was declared by Circuit Judge Rutledge yesterday when a jury in his court failed to reach a verdict after three and one-half hours' deliberation in the case of Jesse Pena, Mexican, service car driver charged with felonious wounding in an accident last April 8, Easter Sunday, when Pena is alleged to have driven through a safety zone at Twelfth boulevard and Washington avenue, injuring two women and two children.

Several jurors said after their discharge that they stood 10 to 2 for acquittal but that a verdict of guilty certainly would have been arrived at if they had not been under a misapprehension as to Pena's status since last April, supposing that he had been in jail during the eight months pending trial. This impression was given by the fact that Pena was in custody during the trial, having been surrendered by his bondsman last Monday. He was released on bond the day of his arrest.

The jurors were asked by Pena's attorney, Harry J. Cantwell, if the fact that he was in custody would influence them in giving his client a "fair and impartial trial." They gave negative answers. Assistant Circuit Attorney Smith failed to bring out the fact that Pena had not been in custody continuously since April 8. They expressed astonishment when informed that he had been free on bail.

Testimony was given that Pena, driving east in Washington and through a safety zone on the southwest corner at Twelfth, struck Mrs. Emily Meyer, 67, 1308 North Sixteenth street; Mrs. Marian Valencia, 27, 1416 O'Fallon street, and her two children, Leona, 14 and Alphonzo, 4. The women were carried about 15 feet on the fender of the car, according to their testimony and Alphonzo's head was injured. The last case was the basis of the felony charge.

Pena, who was his only witness, denied driving through the zone and said the accident was unavoidable.

Negro Killed by Interurban. An itinerant Negro known as Robert MacNeil, about 65 years old, was killed early yesterday when run over by an interurban car of the East St. Louis, Columbia & Waterloo line at Central avenue, East St. Louis. Police think he was walking along the tracks and stumbled.

Junior Traffic Club Banquet. The Junior Traffic Club will hold its annual banquet and dance at the Congress Hotel tonight. Edward C. Fisher and Robert E. Lee will speak.

Three Men With Revolvers Rob Store of Mrs. Rose Brueggemann. Three men, carrying revolvers and masking their faces with handkerchiefs, obtained \$500 and a diamond stud valued at \$125 in a holdup at the grocery of Mrs. Rose Brueggemann, 1822 Elliott street, late yesterday.

"Come on, lady, give me the big bills," one of the robbers ordered, and Mrs. Brueggemann handed him \$450 which she had on hand to cash pay checks. The robbers also took \$50 from a cash register and the diamond stud from a customer, Charles Weidner, 2900 Pine street.

Mrs. Julia Baker, 2802 Locust street, was held up near her home last night by two men who robbed her of jewelry and clothing valued at \$200 were stolen last night from the home of J. Dust, 5562 Cote Brillante avenue.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH FULTZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Fultzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight democracy of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely existing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH FULTZER.
April 10, 1907.

THE ELECTION

(Excerpts from hundreds of letters received from Post-Dispatch readers on the campaign.)

CHAS. M. HAY will merit his place in the Senate. I for one am willing to lead a parade in his honor and assure you he will have our votes, including all our friends, and last but not least that also includes Al Smith.

ALINE WILTON.

I WILL certainly be tickled to death when this campaign is over so we can again get our regular programs on the radio. All you can hear now is Al Smith talking about the Republican "party" and "W-a-a-a-l let's see what he's got to say about it." I intended to vote the Democratic ticket, but after hearing all this cheap, raucous ballyhoo, I am going to vote the Republican ticket.

THOROUGHLY DISGUSTED.

JACK COCHRAN did not know who put the signs up showing his work for the ex-soldiers. They were put up by appreciative ex-soldiers. He made no apology for his devotion to the ex-soldier.

EX-SOLDIER.

LISTENING in to the radio, I heard Judge Wurdeman advising voters to study Mr. Herbert Hoover carefully, and am sure every one who follows his advice will cast his vote for Gov. Smith.

JENNIE GRIN.

PROHIBITION is a curse on our great nation and until people recognize this fact conditions will get no better.

ANOTHER SMITH BOOSTER.

I SAY every Protestant should vote for Herbert Hoover.

POST-DISPATCH READER.

COMplete adherence in practice to the fundamental principle of separation of church and state has been the proud boast of the Lutheran church. What painful surprise, then, to receive a letter signed by a group of men, each one prominent in Lutheran church circles, urging support of Herbert Hoover. May we expect a clear statement of the principle urged by the Lutheran church as a guide for the citizens loud-est in matters pertaining to the state.

A GROUP OF 29 LUTHERANS.

IT seems to me Al Smith would be elected with his clean record if it were not for the honor he did to his parents by living up to their teachings and not being ashamed of it.

LAURA.

AFTER hearing Senator James Reed's speeches, I have finally decided that it would be foolish for me to vote the Democratic ticket, although I have been a Democrat all my life.

HARRY MARSH.

ACERTAIN stove company of this city has issued instructions to its employees that unless they vote for Hoover they will be out of a job.

J. G. D.

IF Gov. Smith is defeated in this election, there will be thousands of good citizens who will believe that his defeat was due to the propaganda of intolerance, the most insidious and destructive policy that possibly could be advocated.

EDGAR L. TAYLOR.

ILL have no preaches, tell me how to vote. This is still a free country.

A NEW VOTER, VOTING FOR AL.

WHAT right has a fireman to come to our houses and tell us how to vote?

W. J. N.

WHY is it that Republican orators, when speaking prohibition, always take conditions in New York State as a criterion of the non-enforcement of this drastic measure? Why not take Missouri and tell about its Governor's activity in the enforcement of this law. We can't say much, if anything.

A REPUBLICAN.

I AM a Protestant and have always been a Republican but this year it will be a Catholic Democrat who will get my vote. My heart goes out to the man who is being assailed as no man has ever been before, merely because he happened to have a Catholic mother who brought her boy up in the Catholic faith. I thank God I am broad-minded enough not to assail a man for his faith.

MRS. BEATRICE MARKS.

IF Mrs. Moore will kindly visit my home town, she will find the parish priest and other Catholics, staunch Republicans, are for Hoover.

FARMER.

Bloomdale, Mo.

IF for booze you have a thirst Vote for Al Emanuel feast. As a speaker he's a bold Loudest that you ever held.

All the gang is busy workin' Net one rough-neck now is shokin' But the dizzy old brown delly Will be smashed by little Helby!

L. W. S.

MR. NAGEL ON IMMIGRATION.

In his statement endorsing Herbert Hoover for the presidency, Charles Nagel gives great importance to the position of the two candidates on immigration. In fact, says Mr. Nagel, "the attitude of the two candidates with respect to immigration is practically conclusive of my decision." He adds:

Here is a question as to which, unlike prohibition, the President has direct responsibility. The legislation in controversy is perhaps the worst exhibition in our history of race antagonism and war prejudice. It was put through under the drive of a combination of the most intolerant forces North and South. It accepts a plausible but deceptive standard for the obvious purpose of cutting down by half the quota of every Nordic country, with the exception of Great Britain, which it increases by 100 per cent. Mr. Smith has not shown a suspicion of an appreciation of its significance, as there is nothing in his record of practical sympathy against race discrimination. Mr. Hoover has given proof of a keen understanding of the trend of such legislation, and has from the first, by word and act, labored to keep this law from going into effect. I regard this as the most vital, practical issue of the campaign in the field of domestic politics, and I recommend it to the consideration of those who question Mr. Hoover's fairness and impartiality.

The legislation Mr. Nagel has in mind can be nothing other than that part of the present immigration law known as the national origin system. That system was the creation of Senator David A. Reed, Republican Senator from Pennsylvania, and was tacked on to the immigration bill, with a provision that it go into effect July 1, 1927. The last Congress postponed the date until 1929, and the chances are it will never go into effect for two very good reasons. 1. Because it is unjust. 2. Because it is unworkable. Briefly, the national origin system provides that the quotas shall be selected on an entirely different basis and allocates the total of 150,000 immigrants admissible, not according to the number of foreign-born persons resident in this country, but upon the basis of the proportionate numerical strength of nationalities among the whole population of the United States as recorded in the census of 1920. The main effect of this system would be to decrease immigration from Germany and the Irish Free State. It would reduce German immigrants by 31,199 and Irish Free State immigrants by 20,237. This reduction would largely be accounted for by an increase of 51,128 in the immigration from Great Britain and North Ireland.

This is what Mr. Nagel terms "the worst exhibition in our history of race antagonism and war prejudice." In the next breath, he intimates that Gov. Smith favors it. The only possible peg upon which to hang so unjust an assumption is Gov. Smith's stated belief that immigration should not be based upon a census 33 years old because that tended to discriminate against certain nationalities. Could this statement by any stretch of imagination be construed to mean that Smith is in favor of a new immigration plan, fostered by a Republican Senator, passed by a Republican Congress and signed by a Republican President, by which discrimination would be worked against Irish and Germans?

To the Post-Dispatch nothing could be more far-fetched or absurd. We have pointed out that Smith's idea of basing quotas upon a later census is not fully developed in his speech of acceptance, nor has he referred to it during the campaign. But he has never even mentioned the national origin system, and there is nothing in the record to give the slightest indication that he would favor it. It must violate every instinct of a man of Irish extraction brought up in the cosmopolitanism of New York City.

MR. HAY'S CAMPAIGN.

In the judgment of politicians the campaign which Mr. Hay has made out in the State has made Missouri doubtful if not for Smith.

Mr. Hay is a liberal first and a dry second. He is in agreement with the Democratic presidential candidate in everything except prohibition, and in supporting Gov. Smith he exercises the same right that Mr. Charles Nagel exercises in supporting Mr. Hoover, though disagreeing with him as to prohibition. The Post-Dispatch has never agreed with Mr. Hay about prohibition. It believes that in sponsoring that side of the chief issue in the campaign he betrays his democracy. Nevertheless, since his opponent for the United States Senate, Mr. Roscoe C. Patterson, is quite as dry and so illiberal that he would but add to the tory element in the Senate one more vote, we prefer Mr. Hay.

Even if Gov. Smith were elected, it would take time to work out an acceptable substitute for national prohibition. In that time the American people will need all the strength they can muster to the group in Congress—Progressives and Democrats—which will valiantly battle for the liberal cause. Except for that group the persistent rule of the Republican reactionaries, a rule which has not had to fear even the consequences of its corruption, would become an oligarchy.

If people can go around saying, as Mr. Hughes did at St. Joseph, that if Mr. Hoover is beaten our prosperity will vanish, why not say that if Gov. Smith is elected the world will come to an end?

COL. BELL AT 86.

Most of the people who figured in the making of St. Louis and gave a picturesque quality to that adventure are dead, but Col. Nicholas M. Bell isn't. Col. Bell was 86 yesterday. He was born out at Elsberry, Mo., and came to St. Louis 69 years ago. He was a clerk at Barr & Duncan's store in the days when notables like John C. Fremont, Col. Zebulon M. Pike, Kit Carson and Buffalo Bill were familiar figures upon the streets of St. Louis, and in that capacity he helped to outfit the adventurous people who passed through St. Louis on their way to the gold fields of California and the free lands of the West. He went West himself, traded a sack of flour for a \$20,000 gold mine, and with this foundation became one of the solid business men of St. Louis. That was what many St. Louisans did. The West furnished the foundation of the mercantile fortune made by the late David May. It made the old fur families of St. Louis rich, the Chouteaus and the rests. Col. Bell was a St. Louis boy in the golden afterglow of that period when people like John Coulter had come down the Missouri to tell about the great salt mountain which had interested Jefferson, and Coulter's Hell, now Yellowstone Park. The old steamboats were running on the river, the Natchez and the Robert E. Lee could be seen in port every three weeks. Mark Twain was a Mississippi River pilot and the James boys were going great guns out in the brush.

Col. Bell was one of the men through whom St.

Louis today has Forest Park. Always a Democrat, one of those who fathered what Mr. Hoover would call the socialism of that time, such as the parcel post, he is a Democrat still and will vote for Smith. His advice to humankind is worthy of Marcus Aurelius: "Don't bear malice and don't worry."

THE POINT ABOUT SIDENER.

In the circular letter signed by a dozen or more Republican officials and citizens, endorsing Circuit Attorney Sidener's record, there is only one criticism of Mr. Sidener's official conduct mentioned. The letter says "he is being criticised for adopting a humanitarian attitude and policy in dealing with youthful first offenders."

If any criticism of that kind has been publicly made of Mr. Sidener we have failed to see it. Mr. Sidener and his supporters, however, are eloquently justifying his humane treatment of first offenders. We have no objection to any efforts of Circuit Attorney Sidener to reform and save from criminal careers any number of youthful first offenders. We approve it. It is the conduct of his office with regard to mature gangsters, murderers and other offenders that we object to. We object seriously to his letting Motlow, who killed a Pullman conductor in a drunken fit, go free; to his letting Rutherford, who wanted to sell a bellboy, go with a \$500 fine; failing efficiently to prosecute Ferguson, and making it easy for criminal gangsters to slip through the meshes of the law. We object to the loose and inefficient conduct of the office of Circuit Attorney, one of the most important in the City of St. Louis.

Mr. Sidener's supporters miss the point altogether when they defend his treatment of youthful first offenders. They ought to consider the protection of the public from the hardened criminals who infest St. Louis and are immune from punishment under Mr. Sidener's incumbency of the Circuit Attorney's office.

VOTE EARLY.

The necessity to vote early next Tuesday and help to facilitate the task of accommodating so many people as will participate in this unprecedented election cannot be too strongly impressed upon the public.

It is improbable that more than 90 per cent of the qualified voters will go to the polls. If they all went, the purely physical side of the election would be a problem. For instance, there are 922 qualified voters in the largest St. Louis precinct. The voting hours are from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m., or 13 hours, with a total of 780 minutes. To accommodate so many people the vote would have to be cast at a speed in excess of one a minute. Persons merely in line at 7 p. m. will not, by a ruling of the Attorney-General's office, be permitted to vote.

There is but one thing to do under the circumstances. That is to vote early. This is enjoined upon the voters by something more than consideration for others. Only by voting early can they be sure of casting their own votes. It seems a harsh ruling that persons in line at 7 p. m., no matter how long the line is, should lose their votes. Other states are going to vote the lines if it takes until midnight. It is not expected that in New York, Chicago and Philadelphia the vote can be taken in any other way.

HOW HEROES ARE MADE.

Carried upon the shoulders of the people at Friedrichshafen, and acclaimed by all Germany as typifying the adventurous nature of youth, "Red" Terhune, St. Louis stowaway on the Graf Zeppelin, shows us how heroes are made.

It was Bellerophon who caught the winged horse Pegasus, to ride the skies until, during the sun itself, both horse and rider at last crashed to earth. The Greeks had no more attractive symbolism than that, and from the time of Pindar they told the story in a hundred ways. We all want youth to be audacious, and that was what "Red" Terhune, aged 19, was when he stowed away on the great airship and crossed the Atlantic on her.

He does not know what he will do next. People want to pay his way back to St. Louis, they want to fete and feature him. "Red" seems to care very little about that. It is not Fame, but Adventure, that he seeks.

THE TRIBUNE WRITHES.

How the Chicago Tribune is beset by its own conscience is graphically illustrated in the following editorial entitled "Smith Tells the Truth":

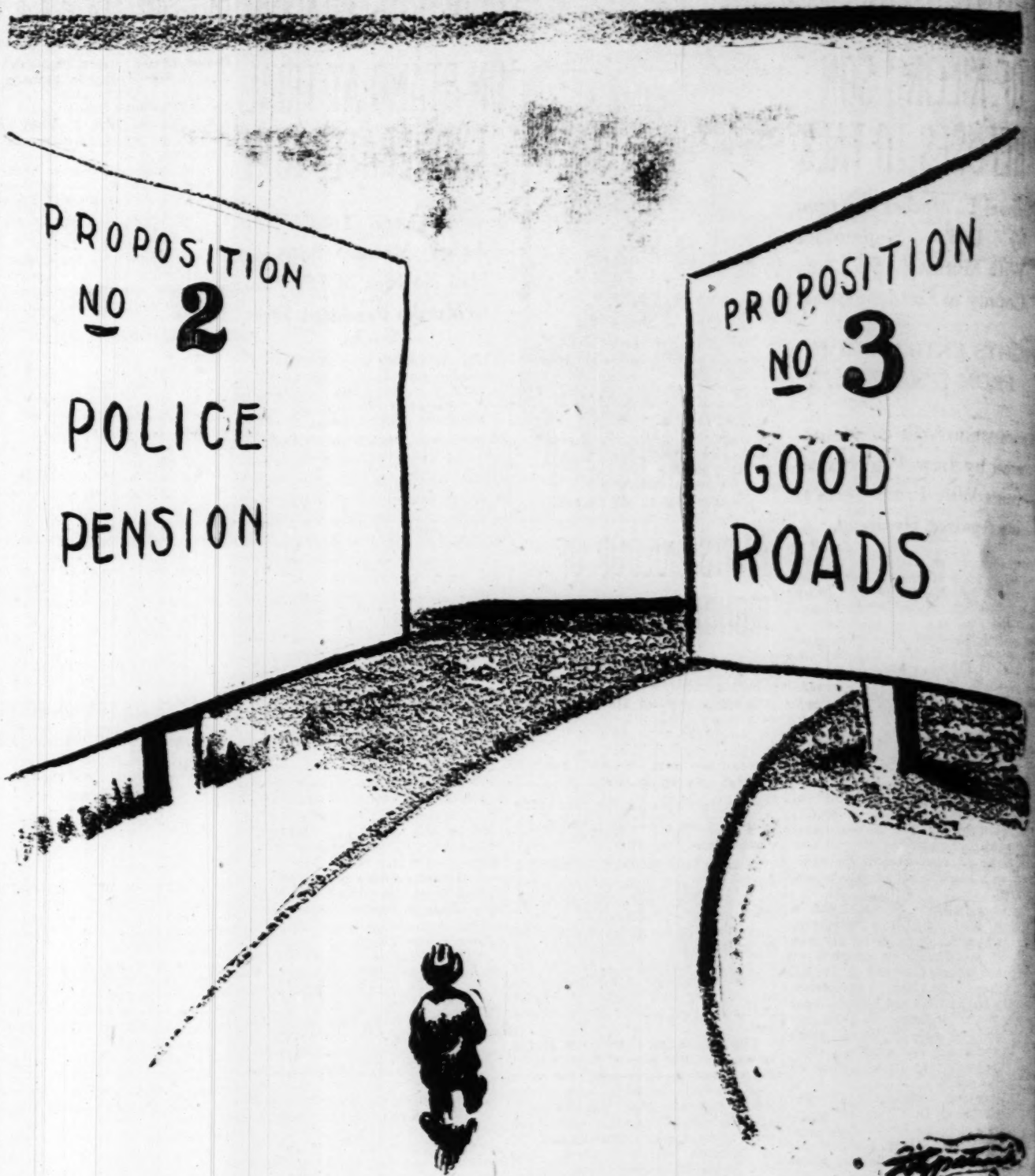
Gov. Smith's denunciation of certain influences working in or for the Republican party is true and just. The fact of the matter is that such as by many Republicans. The Klan and the Anti-Saloon League are twin calamities working for the election of the Republican national ticket. Their practices are intolerable. Their intolerance is disgraceful. They have exhibited some of the meanest motives which ever had a place in American politics. What they offer as patriotism and public morality has protected or promoted some of the worst corruption.

It is in spite of them that many Republicans will vote for Mr. Hoover. They will not leave their party just because of these influences, but they regard the association as damaging to every principle for which the party ought to stand. As Gov. Smith says, the Anti-Saloon League uses its organization for the intimidation of public officials. It uses its money, collected and expended without accounting, to destroy independence of political thought and action. In the pursuit of its single idea of bigoted morality it will uphold dishonest men and attempt the ruin of decent and virtuous men. It is a dictatorship without intelligence and without conscience. The Klan, in politics, represents organized ignorance and prejudice. If it had courage, it would use physical violence. Its weapon is vindictive slander.

The Republican party has these two allies, and its connection with them is sufficiently apparent to expose it to the properly indignant language of Gov. Smith. The Tribune feels precisely as he does in the matter.

We think Mr. Hoover is wrong on prohibition and that Gov. Smith is right. Mr. Hoover's position forces him to accept support which he himself must distrust and dislike. Gov. Smith's position enables him to stand clear of this blight. The Tribune remains with the Republicans who detest the agents of salubrity and bigotry and their work, but who will nevertheless stay with the party and support its ticket, believing that the success of its candidate contains the greater welfare of the nation. They will fight within the party rather than against it in spite of the Tribune which might drive all liberal intelligence out of the party forever. The party will have a lot of cleaning up to do. Its indignant adherents have hope that it will do the job and get rid of its blights.

With what a grimace this Republican journal, which styles itself the world's greatest newspaper, swallows its party and the noxious elements which are supporting it! For a newspaper with such convictions to continue its advocacy of Mr. Hoover's election is an instance of party loyalty gone mad.



DON'T FORGET THESE.

Democracy Holds Its Ground

The old mystery and superstition that hedged kings about gave way in Germany before the advance of science and industry, with their inevitable satellites—skepticism, socialism and revolution; new economic forces are also working against the restoration of monarchy.

CHARLES A. BEARD in Harper's Magazine.

INTO calculations respecting the prospects of monarchy many complicated factors—social, economic, and constitutional—must inevitably enter. All the old monarchies had deep historical roots. Memories of old, mysterious, and divinity did hedge kings about; fighting feudal lords surrounded them and supported them against peasants and the bourgeois; high dignitaries of the church lent the shimmering glamor of pageantry to royal appearances while bishop and priest taught obedience to the anointed of God and prayed for triumphs in peace and war. In those countries, like Germany, where technology, science, and industry, with their inevitable satellites—skepticism, socialism, and revolution—advanced remorselessly on the agricultural order—with its kings, landlords, and priests—many bourgeois, out of vanity or fear, rallied to the throne and altar; but such recruits were not to the manner born and the corroding acid of humor and doubt ate the polish off their enthusiasm.

No, a certain intellectual and aesthetic climate is necessary for the proper functioning of hereditary monarchy. Industries, cities, newspapers, literacy, socialist agitation, and scientific inquiry do not consort well with mysticism, piety, obscurity, solemnities, and incantations. Except in Hungary and Rumania, the feudal-landlord support for the throne has either disappeared or is being subjected to the dominion of capitalism or, as in the case of Russia, has been overrun by some equally alien force. Science and industry march inexorably. The clerical can keep only a portion of the industrial workers in their ranks by running ahead of the populace with "social politics" emblazoned on their banners. As the years fly, the aged ladies and gentlemen who knew and loved "the dear King" will pass, and a generation of irrelevant youth brought up on democratic sports, business, and cinema will take their places—a generation preferring the wide world to the shut-in palace.

More realistic yet are the economic forces with which hedged kings must reckon in making their hoped calculations. Around and through the structure of the present political settlement are woven the strong cords of international finance. And bankers do not want to plunge into the uncertainties which would accompany the restoration of a monarch anywhere, except perhaps in Turkey or Hungary. The recent establishment of a monarchy in Albania is merely amusing, though possibly of sinister significance in the designs of Mussolini. German business, after ardent labors, is getting on an even keel again; it still monarchist in spirit, the risk of another political revolution is about the least attractive thing it can contemplate. Now that the Prussian class system of voting is abolished and the military profession is decimated, the landed aristocracy can no longer dictate to business in Berlin. Its power was waning in 1914; it is shattered now.

Moreover, the left wing of capitalism—trade unionists, socialists, and communists—is steadily increasing in proportion as

against the agrarians, and it certainly has no affinity with monarchy. German socialists and communists, now numbering twelve million out of about thirty million voters, have not forgotten the Kaiser's bitter and contemptuous words. If these industrial workers are inefficient in large constructive enterprises their negative power is immense. They can stop trains, put out electric lights, cut off water supplies, shut down sewer pumps, and man machine guns; they did it with terrible effect when Herr von Kapp tried his little rebellion in 1920; they could do it again. Were the bourgeois willing to take the financial risks of a restoration they could not look without apprehension upon the sociological prospects of the operation.

Nor are the constitutional and administrative difficulties in the way of a return to monarchy to be neglected. The new German constitution has ripped up the old Federal order, with its monarchies, principalities, and free cities. Thousands of socialists and people of humble origins, who never got a chance at an administrative job in the old days, are now comfortably installed in official berths in the new system. Besides introducing revolutionary changes into the federal structure of Germany, the republican constitution establishes parliamentary government—the very institution which the directors of the old regime hated like poison. This is not the whole story. From first to last the German constitution is a radical, democratic document. So are the fundamental laws of the several German states.

If the national constitution is to be set aside in favor of a strictly centralized monarchy, what will the states say about that? Will the other kings, princes, grand dukes, and dukes who once presided over provincial courts and exercised independent powers consent to stand aside and see the Hohenzollerns swallow the whole federation? If the restored Emperor is to be the restored King of Prussia, what will be the position of the other princes? Granting a solution of such problems, it is conceivable that the German people will allow the creation of an absolute monarchy in these times? Scarcely. Then there will be a parliament of some kind, involving the representation of the several states. With this parliament abolish the ministerial system and permit the revival of irresponsible government, partly personal, partly political, based on backstairs negotiations and intrigues with the parties in the Reichstag? That kind of government rightly bears a good deal of blame for getting Germany into her present plight, and neither business men nor industrial workers wish to try again.

ONE FORM OF MODIFICATION.

From the Kansas City Star.

THE old-time little boy who froze his feet waiting for his father to come out of the saloon now has a little boy of his own who gets his finger caught in the bottle capper.

JUST A MINUTE

(Copyright, 1923.)

Certain Maxims of Nimrod.

Hide in the blind behind the rusty wheel.
Reel not the eyes, nor turn the ankle.
Cancel the face—the forearm for a pillow.
No duck is safely counted till it's dead.

St. down! Be calm! Four quarters have the heavens.
From any one of which the bird may fly.
Tie hysteresis far to try your luck with never.
Than standing up is rubber at the sky.

Hog not the game—a hunter should be member.
The friend beside him might enjoy a shot.
And two short months, November and December.
Of week-ends do not hold a mighty lot.

Red ties are bad, white hats make no disguise.
Black coats surround you with a smile.
Ducks have no love for noise or quack or prides.
Nor do they seem for shining things to care.

When ducks are in the air, restrain your chatter.
For them no lure comes from the hunter's voice;
A spoken word—the flock will scatter.
And blue-jays in the thicket will repeat.

Well, the election will prove that these things of tremendous significance were not so tremendous and not so significant.

There is little enough humor in this old world as it is, so we think that the prosperity should make some other arrangement whereby Dr. Work could right on assuming that the campaign is even after the election.

Imaginary Conversations.

Visitor: Where can a man get a job in this town?
Philadelphia policeman: I don't know. I'm new on this job.

It is a peculiar commentary on something or other that the remarks about how the house is always started by the man who does not have to fire the furnace.

There is another trying age at which absolutely safe command to the young is: "Whatever you are doing, stop it."

Jack Dempsey says he may have to fight again, which is the best compliment for the logical contenders we have heard months.

Statistical Note.

Finding a synonym for "statistical" is a nationally depends on who found the synonym and where.

There are such things as mirror images and if the occupants of some plus minus are any criterion, there must also be things as mirror delusions.

The youth movement, if any, is dancing.

J. D. M.

New York Day by Day

By O. O. McIntyre

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—NEW YORK seems the most fertile in all fields for the money. The reckless spender is rarely halted until the Sheriff knocks. The latest story concerns a spendthrift who, well oiled with a million dollar legacy, has been turning up along the Broadway byways.

His final spurt of extravagance was a dinner in the private dining room at a Park avenue restaurant. It was one of those last word affairs which meant good service, a profusion of rare floral decorations, an expensive orchestra and handsome souvenirs. In the meanwhile—

Four private detectives were stationed near the entrance to prevent bailiffs and bill collectors from reaching the host. The effort to save the wastrel in his career of extravagance is usually hopeless. He often breaks out of a sanitarium to continue his fun. In the long list of "millionaire-kids" who have contributed their brief rockets to the Broadway profusion, the money has been paid from \$10 to \$18 a week, but their tips often average more than \$75 a week. They are usually employed by the hat checking concessionaire.

ALBERT PAYSON TERHUNE is said to receive more mail than any American writer. He writes chiefly about dogs and dog lovers are the most responsive of all readers.

BROADWAY is rarely taken for the well known roll in the stock market, but when it is the stock market is heard in Albany. Recently a Wall Street broker made a quick clean up on a fake stock on the White Way, but a study of his books showed most of his victims were women who met him as stock salesmen while Broadway slumming.

A YOUNG man in the Bronx refused to go through with the ceremony on his wedding day because he had a past. He confessed that while professing piety he was sneaking off to see burlesque shows. Oh the pity of it!

charges Gov. Smith with having raised a religious issue to hide behind it.

"Name Won't Stick." "For years, for generations, for centuries," the article continues, "millions of Jews and of Protestant Christians have endured from millions of Roman Catholics the hateful epithet of heretic—but those millions of Catholics and Jews, kind to say 'bigot,' too strong to say 'traitor'."

"It remains for Al Smith, mistaking a ward heeler's brow derby for a statesman's halo, mistaking courtesy for cowardice and deference for dumbness, to lay on the traditional Southern and Jewish of this country a name that will not stick because it does not fit. The reverence and the charity won by the courage of a Father Ryan and the gentleness of a Cardinal Gibbons will not cloak an Al Smith's Fourteenth street effort."

Declaring that Smith pulls "Republican dry policies out of a Democratic brown derby and Democratic wet promises out of the Republican ex-General Motor silk hat," the pamphlet attacks his farm relief and water-power policies and his stand on the tariff and predicts that the South will destroy the Democratic party rather than elect him.

"Appeals to Unheard-of Tradition." "Mr. Smith, appealing to the traditional Southern support of his party, is appealing to traditions he never even heard of," the document states.

"The South is not going to dignify the little brown derby or the little brown jug by taking up arms against them. The South is going to do a far more tragic thing: it is going to destroy its party. 'Echo Joe' Robinson is an innocent bystander."

In conclusion, the writer predicts that Smith will be defeated and that the defeat will end his political career. "Weighed with the flattery of false friends, mill-stoned with pity," the document ends, "Smith sinks vaguely into history, a dying party's last sigh."

Moses' Reply to Charge. Senator Moses, when shown a copy of what was said to have been the pamphlet, he was charged with having sent to Zeb Vance of Lexington, N. C., said:

CHURCH NOTICES
WONDERFUL
Scottish Rite Cathedral
(Where Third Baptist Worshipers)
7:45 P. M.—"The Kind of Girl He Fell in Love With"
HENRY ALFORD PORTER, Preacher

CHURCH NOTICES
WONDERFUL
Scottish Rite Cathedral
(Where Third Baptist Worshipers)
7:45 P. M.—"The Kind of Girl He Fell in Love With"
HENRY ALFORD PORTER, Preacher

CHURCH NOTICES
WONDERFUL
Scottish Rite Cathedral
(Where Third Baptist Worshipers)
7:45 P. M.—"The Kind of Girl He Fell in Love With"
HENRY ALFORD PORTER, Preacher

CHURCH NOTICES
WONDERFUL
Scottish Rite Cathedral
(Where Third Baptist Worshipers)
7:45 P. M.—"The Kind of Girl He Fell in Love With"
HENRY ALFORD PORTER, Preacher

CHURCH NOTICES
WONDERFUL
Scottish Rite Cathedral
(Where Third Baptist Worshipers)
7:45 P. M.—"The Kind of Girl He Fell in Love With"
HENRY ALFORD PORTER, Preacher

CHURCH NOTICES
WONDERFUL
Scottish Rite Cathedral
(Where Third Baptist Worshipers)
7:45 P. M.—"The Kind of Girl He Fell in Love With"
HENRY ALFORD PORTER, Preacher

CHURCH NOTICES
WONDERFUL
Scottish Rite Cathedral
(Where Third Baptist Worshipers)
7:45 P. M.—"The Kind of Girl He Fell in Love With"
HENRY ALFORD PORTER, Preacher

CHURCH NOTICES
WONDERFUL
Scottish Rite Cathedral
(Where Third Baptist Worshipers)
7:45 P. M.—"The Kind of Girl He Fell in Love With"
HENRY ALFORD PORTER, Preacher

CHURCH NOTICES
WONDERFUL
Scottish Rite Cathedral
(Where Third Baptist Worshipers)
7:45 P. M.—"The Kind of Girl He Fell in Love With"
HENRY ALFORD PORTER, Preacher

CHURCH NOTICES
WONDERFUL
Scottish Rite Cathedral
(Where Third Baptist Worshipers)
7:45 P. M.—"The Kind of Girl He Fell in Love With"
HENRY ALFORD PORTER, Preacher

HOOVER'S PROMISE OF EXTRA SESSION BUNK, NORRIS SAYS

Nebraskan Declares Farm Problem Is Too Grave to Be Trifled With by Giving Empty Pledges.

By the Associated Press.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 3.—Solution of the agricultural problem, which he characterized as the greatest issue of the campaign, depends on the election of Gov. Alfred E. Smith as President, George W. Norris, Republican Senator of Nebraska, said here last night.

Senator Norris, who last week announced support of the New York Governor, said the agricultural situation "is too grave to be trifled with" and that Herbert Hoover's promise to call an extra session of Congress to consider farm legislation is "pure political bunk."

Water power, Tammany, prohibition and religion were discussed by the Nebraskan, who said the stand of Gov. Smith entitles him to the support of "all progressive citizens, regardless of party."

He said he disagreed with the Democratic candidate on prohibition, but that if he fulfilled a pledge to enforce the law to the best of his ability, "he will accomplish more than has been accomplished during the past eight years by the administration of which Mr. Hoover has been a part."

Attacks Intolerance. Norris said that "if the nation does not strongly reject the attempt to make religion a test of the right to hold office, we will inevitably have drafted a new provision in our Constitution, one that contains in itself the forces of destruction, one that in the end, although it may be years from now, will bear the fruit of governmental decay and will bring our republic down to ruin."

The speaker asserted there is nothing in the record of the promises of Hoover entitling him to the support of agriculture. On the contrary, he said, the Republican nominee "is and has been the most influential person in this country in preventing the enactment of legislation placing agriculture on an equality with other industry."

Norris said that "after feeding the farmers upon promises for eight years and at a time when his vote is needed again, the promise is made that a special session will be called, without intimating what legislation will be proposed by Mr. Hoover."

Norris called the McNary-Hauser proposal the only bill "that can and will give the farmer the benefit of the protective tariff," and asserted that Hoover has demonstrated he is against its principle.

Prohibition Issue. Modification or repeal of the prohibition law should not be attempted "until there has been a fair and honest attempt at enforcement," said Norris. "This is something that has never been done."

Criticism of Smith because of Tammany affiliations was held to have a "hollow sound." As Governor of New York, the candidate has not been controlled or influenced by any political machine, Norris asserted.

Smith, he said, cried out vigorously against power monopolies in clubs, schools and other institutions, while Hoover was "sitting supinely by." Smith, the speaker said, will attempt to restore amity in Latin-American nations by dealing with them in a generous and humane manner. He attacked the policy of the present administration as unjust.

At the same time the commission issued another order granting the St. Louis Public Service Co. a permit to operate motor busses between Maplewood and Kirkwood over virtually the same route that has been used by the De Luxe company.

The order revoking the De Luxe permit, which will prevent the company from operating as a motor common carrier, is effective 10 days from today. The accompanying order giving the St. Louis Public Service Co. the right to take over the route is effective in five days.

1000 TOKIO AGITATORS JAILED
Precaution Taken in Preparation for Mikado's Enthronement.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.

TOKIO, Nov. 3.—As a precaution to prevent disorders during the ceremonies attending the formal enthronement of Emperor Hirohito next week, the police today made a series of raids, seizing 1000 alleged anarchists and communist agitators. Secret codes and chemicals for making poisons were found in their headquarters.

The City's Smartest Restaurant
PAL-LIDO
Lee Barton Evans
From Earl Carroll's Venetian
AND OTHER ARTISTS!
DINNER AND SUPPER
DANCING

THE FAMOUS
NEW CORONADIANS
Hotel Coronado
Lindell Blvd. at Spring Ave.

Overlooking Forest Park
Huntington
3500 PERSHING

Modern Fireproof Hotel
A warm, comfortable room in fine residential location. Offering special rates to winter guests, \$8.00 per week. Two in a room at the same rate.

NIGHTLY
11:45
BEN GARAVELLI'S
TERRACE GARDEN
OLIVE EAST OF GRAND
MIDNIGHT FOLLIES
Produced Under
Personal Direction
of E. L. BUTLER
FEATURE \$1.50 DINNER—ALSO A LA CARTE
For Reservations Call Lindell 4145-5555

NIGHTLY
1:15
BEN GARAVELLI'S
TERRACE GARDEN
OLIVE EAST OF GRAND
MIDNIGHT FOLLIES
Produced Under
Personal Direction
of E. L. BUTLER
FEATURE \$1.50 DINNER—ALSO A LA CARTE
For Reservations Call Lindell 4145-5555

NIGHTLY
1:15
BEN GARAVELLI'S
TERRACE GARDEN
OLIVE EAST OF GRAND
MIDNIGHT FOLLIES
Produced Under
Personal Direction
of E. L. BUTLER
FEATURE \$1.50 DINNER—ALSO A LA CARTE
For Reservations Call Lindell 4145-5555

NIGHTLY
1:15
BEN GARAVELLI'S
TERRACE GARDEN
OLIVE EAST OF GRAND
MIDNIGHT FOLLIES
Produced Under
Personal Direction
of E. L. BUTLER
FEATURE \$1.50 DINNER—ALSO A LA CARTE
For Reservations Call Lindell 4145-5555

NIGHTLY
1:15
BEN GARAVELLI'S
TERRACE GARDEN
OLIVE EAST OF GRAND
MIDNIGHT FOLLIES
Produced Under
Personal Direction
of E. L. BUTLER
FEATURE \$1.50 DINNER—ALSO A LA CARTE
For Reservations Call Lindell 4145-5555

NIGHTLY
1:15
BEN GARAVELLI'S
TERRACE GARDEN
OLIVE EAST OF GRAND
MIDNIGHT FOLLIES
Produced Under
Personal Direction
of E. L. BUTLER
FEATURE \$1.50 DINNER—ALSO A LA CARTE
For Reservations Call Lindell 4145-5555

NIGHTLY
1:15
BEN GARAVELLI'S
TERRACE GARDEN
OLIVE EAST OF GRAND
MIDNIGHT FOLLIES
Produced Under
Personal Direction
of E. L. BUTLER
FEATURE \$1.50 DINNER—ALSO A LA CARTE
For Reservations Call Lindell 4145-5555

POLITICAL MEETINGS TONIGHT

Democratic.
Odeon, mass meeting to close campaign. Speakers, Charles M. Hay, candidate for United States Senator; Francis M. Wilson, candidate for Governor, and former Congressman William L. Igoe, city campaign manager.

Republican.
Tower Grove Hall, Grand boulevard and Junata avenue. Closing mass meeting for South Side wards. Speakers, Major-General Henry T. Allen, retired, and former United States District Judge Henry S. Priest.

Republican.
Ivory Theater, 7710 Ivory avenue. Speaker, Associate City Counselor Jules Field. Motion pictures of relief work in Europe under Herbert Hoover.

Republican.
4205 West Florissant avenue, First Ward. Speaker, former Attorney-General Jesse W. Barrett. Pythian Hall, 3507 Pine boulevard. Mass meeting of Negro voters.

Republican.
Twentieth Ward Women's Republican Club, St. Ferdinand and Goode avenues, mass meeting. Bellevue School, Bellevue and Ethel avenues, Richmond Heights, mass meeting.

Radio.
KMOX, 5:45 p. m. Miss Sarah John, English of Jacksonville, Ill., under auspices of Democratic National Committee.

6:15 p. m. J. P. O. Reller, North St. Louis real estate dealer, on "Henry S. Caulfield."

6:30 p. m. speech under auspices of Republican State Committee.

7 p. m. Congressman John J. Cochran of Eleventh District, candidate for re-election.

7:15 p. m. speech under auspices of Bar Association.

7:30 p. m. former Circuit Judge Franklin Miller, Democratic candidate for Circuit Attorney.

7:45 p. m. Dr. John H. Simon on "Gov. Smith as a Public Man."

8 p. m. Charles M. Hay, candidate for United States Senator, under auspices of Democratic mass meeting at Odeon.

10:20 p. m. Congressman L. O. Dyer of Twelfth District, candidate for re-election, on "How Herbert Hoover Beat the British Rubber Trust."

10:45 p. m. Dr. Bland N. Pippin, chairman of the Missouri Dentists' League for Gov. Smith.

KWK, 10 p. m. Hay and Francis M. Wilson, candidate for Governor.

KWK, 10:30 p. m. Eugene Angert, under auspices of Democratic National Committee.

WEBSTER GROVES-KIRKWOOD MOTOR BUS PERMIT REVOKED

Commission Gives St. Louis Public Service Co. Permit to Run On Same Route.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Nov. 3.—The State Public Service Commission yesterday revoked the St. Louis motor bus permit of the De Luxe Motor Co. with operators in St. Louis County over a loop route through Maplewood, Webster Groves, Kirkwood and Brentwood, for failure to furnish adequate and safe equipment and for other violations of the commission rules on motor bus operation.

At the same time the commission issued another order granting the St. Louis Public Service Co. a permit to operate motor busses between Maplewood and Kirkwood over virtually the same route that has been used by the De Luxe company.

The order revoking the De Luxe permit, which will prevent the company from operating as a motor common carrier, is effective 10 days from today. The accompanying order giving the St. Louis Public Service Co. the right to take over the route is effective in five days.

1000 TOKIO AGITATORS JAILED
Precaution Taken in Preparation for Mikado's Enthronement.
Special to the Post-Dispatch.

TOKIO, Nov. 3.—As a precaution to prevent disorders during the ceremonies attending the formal enthronement of Emperor Hirohito next week, the police today made a series of raids, seizing 1000 alleged anarchists and communist agitators. Secret codes and chemicals for making poisons were found in their headquarters.

The City's Smartest Restaurant
PAL-LIDO
Lee Barton Evans
From Earl Carroll's Venetian
AND OTHER ARTISTS!
DINNER AND SUPPER
DANCING

THE FAMOUS
NEW CORONADIANS
Hotel Coronado
Lindell Blvd. at Spring Ave.

Overlooking Forest Park
Huntington
3500 PERSHING

Modern Fireproof Hotel
A warm, comfortable room in fine residential location. Offering special rates to winter guests, \$8.00 per week. Two in a room at the same rate.

NIGHTLY
11:45
BEN GARAVELLI'S
TERRACE GARDEN
OLIVE EAST OF GRAND
MIDNIGHT FOLLIES
Produced Under
Personal Direction
of E. L. BUTLER
FEATURE \$1.50 DINNER—ALSO A LA CARTE
For Reservations Call Lindell 4145-5555

NIGHTLY
1:15
BEN GARAVELLI'S
TERRACE GARDEN
OLIVE EAST OF GRAND
MIDNIGHT FOLLIES
Produced Under
Personal Direction
of E. L. BUTLER
FEATURE \$1.50 DINNER—ALSO A LA CARTE
For Reservations Call Lindell 4145-5555

NIGHTLY
1:15
BEN GARAVELLI'S
TERRACE GARDEN
OLIVE EAST OF GRAND
MIDNIGHT FOLLIES
Produced Under
Personal Direction
of E. L. BUTLER
FEATURE \$1.50 DINNER—ALSO A LA CARTE
For Reservations Call Lindell 4145-5555

NIGHTLY
1:15
BEN GARAVELLI'S
TERRACE GARDEN
OLIVE EAST OF GRAND
MIDNIGHT FOLLIES
Produced Under
Personal Direction
of E. L. BUTLER
FEATURE \$1.50 DINNER—ALSO A LA CARTE
For Reservations Call Lindell 4145-5555

NIGHTLY
1:15
BEN GARAVELLI'S
TERRACE GARDEN
OLIVE EAST OF GRAND
MIDNIGHT FOLLIES
Produced Under
Personal Direction
of E. L. BUTLER
FEATURE \$1.50 DINNER—ALSO A LA CARTE
For Reservations Call Lindell 4145-5555

NIGHTLY
1:15
BEN GARAVELLI'S
TERRACE GARDEN
OLIVE EAST OF GRAND
MIDNIGHT FOLLIES
Produced Under
Personal Direction
of E. L. BUTLER
FEATURE \$1.50 DINNER—ALSO A LA CARTE
For Reservations Call Lindell 4145-5555

NIGHTLY
1:15
BEN GARAVELLI'S
TERRACE GARDEN
OLIVE EAST OF GRAND
MIDNIGHT FOLLIES
Produced Under
Personal Direction
of E. L. BUTLER
FEATURE \$1.50 DINNER—ALSO A LA CARTE
For Reservations Call Lindell 4145-5555

NIGHTLY
1:15
BEN GARAVELLI'S
TERRACE GARDEN
OLIVE EAST OF GRAND
MIDNIGHT FOLLIES
Produced Under
Personal Direction
of E. L. BUTLER
FEATURE \$1.50 DINNER—ALSO A LA CARTE
For Reservations Call Lindell 4145-5555

NIGHTLY
1:15
BEN GARAVELLI'S
TERRACE GARDEN
OLIVE EAST OF GRAND
MIDNIGHT FOLLIES
Produced Under
Personal Direction
of E. L. BUTLER
FEATURE \$1.50 DINNER—ALSO A LA CARTE
For Reservations Call Lindell 4145-5555

NIGHTLY
1:15
BEN GARAVELLI'S
TERRACE GARDEN
OLIVE EAST OF GRAND
MIDNIGHT FOLLIES
Produced Under
Personal Direction
of E. L. BUTLER
FEATURE \$1.50 DINNER—ALSO A LA CARTE
For Reservations Call Lindell 4145-5555

NIGHTLY
1:15
BEN GARAVELLI'S
TERRACE GARDEN
OLIVE EAST OF GRAND
MIDNIGHT FOLLIES
Produced Under
Personal Direction
of E. L. BUTLER
FEATURE \$1.50 DINNER—ALSO A LA CARTE
For Reservations Call Lindell 4145-5555

NIGHTLY
1:15
BEN GARAVELLI'S
TERRACE GARDEN
OLIVE EAST OF GRAND
MIDNIGHT FOLLIES
Produced Under
Personal Direction
of E. L. BUTLER
FEATURE \$1.50 DINNER—ALSO A LA CARTE
For Reservations Call Lindell 4145-5555

NIGHTLY
1:15
BEN GARAVELLI'S
TERRACE GARDEN
OLIVE EAST OF GRAND
MIDNIGHT FOLLIES
Produced Under
Personal Direction
of E. L. BUTLER
FEATURE \$1.50 DINNER—ALSO A LA CARTE
For Reservations Call Lindell 4145-5555

THOMAS L. RUBEY, MISSOURI MEMBER OF CONGRESS, DIES

Succumbs at Home at Lebanon Following Apoplectic Stroke—In Ill Health for Some Time.

By the Associated Press.

LEBANON, Mo., Nov. 3.—Thomas L. Rubey, Democratic Congressman from the Sixteenth District, and president of the Lebanon State Bank, died at his home here at 9:15 o'clock last night. He had been in ill health for some time, although his condition has been critical only a few days. Death followed a stroke of paralysis.

He is survived by a widow.

Had Withdrawn From Campaign Because of Ill Health.

Thomas Lewis Rubey, veteran Congressman, banker and former school teacher, drew state-wide attention during this campaign when, after his nomination for Congress from the Sixteenth district, which embraces part of the Ozark region, withdrew because of ill health. He had previously declined to enter the race for United States Senator to succeed James A. Reed. He was serving his eighth term in Congress.

Born in Lebanon, Mo., Sept. 27, 1862, he spent his early life on a farm. His early education was in district schools and later he attended a school in a neighboring town. He graduated from the University of Missouri with an A. B. degree in 1885 and during that year he married Miss Fannie Horner of Columbia, Mo. In 1889 he received his master's degree from the University of Missouri.

Following his schooling he taught, serving for five years as superintendent of schools at Lebanon. He was a member of the faculty also at the Missouri School of Mines at Rolla.

In 1895 he organized the State Bank of Lebanon, with his father, Capt. C. W. Rubey, during his political career remained with the institution, serving as president at the time of his death.

During his political career he served in the Missouri House of Representatives and also in the Missouri Senate, serving as president pro tem of that body. In 1903 he became lieutenant-governor, serving two years.

In 1910 he was elected to the house of representatives, taking office with the Sixty-second Congress in March 1911. He served until 1921, being defeated in the Republican landslide in 1920. He again was elected in 1922, taking office in 1923. In the first session of the Seventieth Congress he was a member of the committee on agriculture. The Sixteenth district includes the counties of Crawford, Dallas, Dent, Laclede, Maries, Phelps, Pulaski, Shannon, Texas, Webster and Wright.

Mrs. Willebrandt Makes Speech.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Nov. 3.—Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt, Assistant United States Attorney-General, during a brief train stop here yesterday made a short speech in which she attacked Gov. Smith for his stand on prohibition and predicted an overwhelming victory for Herbert Hoover next Tuesday. Mrs. Willebrandt is on the way to California to vote.

AMUSEMENTS

SHUBERT
Branch Box Office
Rothschild-Greiffield

GAY PAREE
DIASTIC SALE
ENTOURAGE OF 163
Last Two Times, 2:15 and 8:35

ALL NEXT WEEK
The Thriller of Thrillers!

SILENT HOUSE

Not a Moving Picture
Original Company Direct from Chicago
In Greatest Showdown of the Age
Nights, 8:00—12:30; Wed. Mat., 5:00—8:30; Sat. Mat., 5:00—8:30
MAIL ORDERS NOW

AMERICAN
Tomorrow Night and Week
SEATS NOW SELLING MAIL ORDERS ACCEPTED

GILBERT MILLER
A MISADVENTURE OF THE UPPEGWOOD

WANTER MATTHEWS
"FOSTER MOORE"

Nights—50c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 and \$3
Sat. Matinee—50c, \$1, \$1.50 and \$2
WEDNESDAY MATINEE 50c, \$1 and \$1.50

GARRICK BURLESQUE
6th and Chestnut
Presented in connection with a Burlesque
FIVE-ACT PROGRAM OF SUPER VAUDEVILLE
Headed by "The Blue Streak of Vaudeville"

HINDU WASAU
(THE BOREMIAN CHAMBER)
and HER PRETTY "HINDU BELLES"

PUPILS NAME SCHOOL LINDBERGH

Make Selection After Board Fails to Agree.

PALISADES PARK, N. J., Nov. 3.—Unable to decide on a name for a new public school here, the Board of Education turned the matter over to the students. They voted to name the school after Col. Charles A. Lindbergh.

Archbishop Glennon to Preach.
Archbishop Glennon will preach his November sermon at the Cathedral, Lindell boulevard and Newstead avenue, tomorrow at 11 o'clock mass.

PHOTOPLAY THEATERS

Only a Few More Days—and then it will be Months Before You Can See and Hear This Tremendous Spectacle—With Bow, Richard Arlen, Buddy Rogers, Gary Cooper, Johnny Ralston

5th and
Final Week

HURRY! HURRY!

YOU MUST SEE

"WINGS"

A Paramount Special in Sound

Only a Few More Days—and then it will be Months Before You Can See and Hear This Tremendous Spectacle—With Bow, Richard Arlen, Buddy Rogers, Gary Cooper, Johnny Ralston

5th and
Final Week

HURRY! HURRY!

YOU MUST SEE

"WINGS"

A Paramount Special in Sound

Only a Few More Days—and then it will be Months Before You Can See and Hear This Tremendous Spectacle—With Bow, Richard Arlen, Buddy Rogers, Gary Cooper, Johnny Ralston

5th and
Final Week

HURRY! HURRY!

YOU MUST SEE

"WINGS"

A Paramount Special in Sound

Only a Few More Days—and then it will be Months Before You Can See and Hear This Tremendous Spectacle—With Bow, Richard Arlen, Buddy Rogers, Gary Cooper, Johnny Ralston

5th and
Final Week

HURRY! HURRY!

YOU MUST SEE

"WINGS"

A Paramount Special in Sound

Only a Few More Days—and then it will be Months Before You Can See and Hear This Tremendous Spectacle—With Bow, Richard Arlen, Buddy Rogers, Gary Cooper, Johnny Ralston

5th and
Final Week

HURRY! HURRY!

YOU MUST SEE

"WINGS"

A Paramount Special in Sound

Only a Few More Days—and then it will be Months Before You Can See and Hear This Tremendous Spectacle—With Bow, Richard Arlen, Buddy Rogers, Gary Cooper, Johnny Ralston

5th and
Final Week

HURRY! HURRY!

YOU MUST SEE

"WINGS"

A Paramount Special in Sound

Only a Few More Days—and then it will be Months Before You Can See and Hear This Tremendous Spectacle—With Bow, Richard Arlen, Buddy Rogers, Gary Cooper, Johnny Ralston

5th and
Final Week

HURRY! HURRY!

AYS ELECTION OF SMITH WOULD BE A DISGRACE

Borah Declares Electorate Will Not Remove Tam- many Hall From New York to Washington.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—Before an audience which nearly filled the 12,000 seating capacity of the Boston Arena last night, Senator Borah of Idaho predicted that Herbert Hoover would be President "not for the next four years, but the next eight."

When a heckler shouted "Oll," the Senator started to enumerate the problems Hoover would face, if elected. Borah replied: "No one more than myself despises the cowardly man who betrays his party. They have been driven into it. Some of them into jail, and all of them ought to be there. I do not ask you to judge Gov. Smith by his associates; it would be too severe."

"To remove Tammany Hall from Fourth street to Washington would be nothing more than a national disgrace, and furthermore, the people are not going to do it."

Hoover's Fitness Praised.
The confidence of the voter in the capacity and fitness of Hoover for the presidency was characterized by Borah as "the dominating factor, pointing towards Hoover's victory." His address was the climax of the Bay State capital rally which included a two-hour torchlight parade and the listening over his radio by a large audience to Hoover's speech in St. Louis.

"That is an element in the campaign which pervades the entire country," the Senator said. "And breaks across party lines. The peace and judgment, the wide experience, Hoover's achievements in the field of economics and his services to humanity and, above all, his phenomenal record for completing any task which may be assigned to him, complex and difficult as it may be, have radiated respect and confidence among the voters."

"In the South, they do not speak of parties, but of Hoover; Hoover, the executive, the man among men. The business man, the laborer and the farmer feel that he approaches the problems of today both as a student and a doer of things as a man who will not be driven to accept false theories but who insists upon thoroughness and permanency as the elements of his program."

"In praising the Government 'teaches life of American citizens at almost every point,' the Senator appealed to the Bay State electorate to support Hoover on this basis.

"Both our material and moral welfare are really affected," he declared, "for better or for worse, by the wisdom or unwisdom of our Government no less by the administration of laws than the laws which we pass."

Interrupted by Smith Men.
While he discussed the farm problem, Borah was interrupted by a demonstration of Smith supporters whose cries were drowned out by shouts of "Hoover."

"Don't interrupt me, I might keep these people up until breakfast," Borah retorted.

The Senator, citing the Governor's Western speeches and newspaper interviews, said Smith told the newspapers that he "didn't know a great deal about the McNary-Haugen bill or farm relief plans." Borah declared "that was really an unnecessary remark."

Declaring that he would compare the records of the two candidates on the leading issues, the Senator first took up the St. Lawrence waterway, "a prime concern to the Northwest which enters into the question of farm relief." He quoted Hoover's views as favoring the waterway and then cited Gov. Smith's opposition while he was State executive to the waterway in favor of the American canal. But during the campaign the Senator added the Governor had advocated the St. Lawrence waterway.

"One of these men has given through study and investigation," he said, "to this waterway as an engineer and economist. The other apparently based his change of view probably for political expediency."

Turning to the tariff, the Senator reiterated his charge that Gov. Smith had "changed his mind because of political expediency," while Hoover was a life-long advocate of the protective tariff and knew the low wage and living standards of Europe.

"I am sure Massachusetts and New England," he continued, "will not trust the keeping of the tariff to a man who later believed the system was a cold-blooded holdup of the people for the benefit of a few. Now nothing is more vital in the closing of this campaign than the policy that has kept up the industries of the country to a high standard of prosperity. We must maintain the protective tariff to prevent the inroads of Europe upon the manufacturers and labor of the United States."

Surveyor's Level Stolen.
A surveyor's level valued at \$150 was stolen from a tool shed of the Ross-Kiel Construction Co. at a construction job at 2640 South Broadway yesterday, officers of the company reported to police.

TEXT OF SMITH'S SPEECH AT BROOKLYN ON NEW YORK ISSUES

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The text of Gov. Smith's address in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, last night, as given out in advance follows:

"For more than six weeks I have been traveling throughout the United States, and while I live I shall always cherish the welcome I received from millions of my fellow countrymen. The warm and affectionate greeting in every city, village and hamlet will always be a treasured remembrance of the campaign of 1928.

"Closing the campaign in my own State, conscious that I am speaking to the nation, I desire to say a word of thanks to Senator Robinson. While I have not met him since last summer I have followed his campaign closely, and I am deeply impressed by the fact that the Democratic national convention gave me a most worthy running mate, and who has demonstrated his character, his capacity and his ability during his long and distinguished public career.

"I know that you have been following my speeches in the national campaign, and I propose tonight to devote myself largely to state issues, but I shall relate them to national issues, for after all the proper and orderly administration of state affairs rests essentially upon the same basis as the Federal Government."

Praises State Candidates.
"No man in the history of the State has had as great a reason to be grateful to its people as I have had. They have honored me even beyond my own hopes. Actuated by a spirit of gratitude, I naturally feel a keen desire that the State continue to progress and that our people, from Buffalo to Montauk Point, continue to derive the full and complete benefit of a well-organized, responsive, intelligent and forward-looking government."

"I therefore welcomed with great satisfaction the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt during my governorship I have had his vigorous and hearty support. The measures I have pressed for the betterment of the government of this State are close to his heart. I shall hand over the reins of the State government to him on Jan. 1, and I know of no man to whom I would sooner turn them over than Franklin D. Roosevelt."

"The Democratic party was wise in its selection of Col. Herbert H. Lehman for Lieutenant Governor—a man of broad vision and high character, with a strong human understanding and a keen sense of his responsibility to those less fortunate than himself."

An "All" on the Ticket.
"The office of Attorney General is an important one. His legal advice controls the conduct of the departments of the government. The Democratic party has performed a distinct service in nominating for this high office a man of the ability of Albert Conway. He is going to enjoy the unique distinction of being the only "All" elected on a State ticket."

Our candidate for Comptroller, Morris S. Tremaine of Buffalo, has been my associate in the State administration in the last two years. Democrats and Republicans must agree that he has been one of the best Comptrollers the State has ever had. His broad business knowledge has put the Comptroller's office of the State on a sound footing."

"Senator Copeland has given us faithful and progressive representation in the Senate. His re-election will keep the State of New York in line with the other forward-looking commonwealths of the country."

"For the Court of Appeals the Democratic party has nominated Leonard Crouch, an able, fearless and competent jurist who will be a valuable addition to that great court."

Discusses Water Power.
"The present campaign goes a long way toward making good my argument for a four-year term for the Governor, with the election held in years when there is no presidential contest."

"Interest throughout this State during the last six weeks has centered largely around the national campaign. Nevertheless, see how important it is to the State to continue and to progress the constructive, forward-looking policies adopted at Albany."

"It is a matter of regret that the Republican leaders, for selfish partisan reasons, refused to separate the elections and allow the people during a gubernatorial contest to devote their attention entirely to State issues."

"During this campaign I have been talking to the American people on the subject of water-power development. This is a live issue in New York State. Divine providence blessed the State of New York with a natural water-power resource, and in line with progressive thought throughout the nation the Democratic party has taken the position that these resources are the property of the people themselves and should be developed by the State under State ownership and State control."

"The Democratic theory of water power development is in sharp contrast with the Republican theory. The Republican party believes in the alienation of these resources to private individuals or private profit and private gain. All during my governorship I have battled for the Democratic theory. While I have succeeded in staying the hands of the Power Trust, I have been unsuccessful in bringing about development under the Democratic theory because of the stubborn opposition of the Republican leaders."

Blocked St. Lawrence Lease.
"The present chairman of the Republican State Committee up to the time of his selection was the head of the Northeastern Power Co. and while in the Legislature was the most aggressive and outspoken champion the private power interests have ever had."

"The Republican party is definitely on record in this State in favor of private development. It is definitely on record for private development in the nation. The Republican candidate for President himself has taken that position. That the Republican candidate for Governor believes in it there can be no question. As a member ex officio of the Water Power Commission, by virtue of his office as Attorney General, in December, 1926, he was ready to lease for 50 years the valuable water power of the St. Lawrence River to a subsidiary of the Aluminum Co. of America. I stopped that lease by directing public opinion against it, and he and his brother Republican Commissioner gave in the eleventh hour. The overwhelming sentiment of the people of this State, expressed in no uncertain terms, stayed the execution of that lease and forced the Republican Commissioners to leave this great resource in the hands of the people themselves."

"You want the benefits of State water-power development, you cannot look to the Republican candidate. You will have to look to Franklin Roosevelt to execute the Democratic principle of State ownership and State control in the interest of the rightful owners of these resources, the people of the State of New York."

Cites the Erie Canal.
"Let me call your attention to something that was disclosed only a few days ago which fortifies my nationwide argument against the alienation of these water-power resources to private interests."

"One hundred years ago the surplus waters of the Erie Canal to Lockport were leased by the State to a private company for \$200 a year. At that time modern hydraulic machinery was unknown, and power was developed by turning wooden wheels. The lease ran until 1901 the Erie Canal was enlarged with State funds made available for that purpose. The Democratic Superintendent of Public Works ascertained that in 1926 the power developed under this \$200 a year lease was worth at least \$7,000 a year, and after litigation succeeded in getting the favorable report of a referee to that effect. This is a lesson of what you may expect when you make long leases of public property for private gain."

"In his speech of acceptance the Republican candidate for Governor says that the State's ownership of the great water-power resources should remain inviolate. That means nothing. It does not do much good to let an alienate all the benefit to be derived from it by a long-term lease."

"Let us take up the subject of agriculture. This time every year the Republican party is busily engaged in explaining that it is the great friend of the farmer. Let us analyze the Republican attitude to agriculture in our own State as taken from the record."

Tubercular Cattle Payments.
"The Republican candidate speaks about prompt payment of indemnities to the owners of slaughtered tubercular cattle. What does the record show? It shows that the last Republican administration in the State of New York failed absolutely to make any appropriation for the slaughter of tubercular cattle. When I arrived in Albany for my second administration I was compelled not only to suggest appropriations for the current year but to meet the deficit left over as a result of Republican neglect to make provision for payment of indemnities. We have appropriated for this purpose \$20,000,000 in the past five years, the largest sum ever appropriated in this State for this important protection of public health."

"In the last six years under Democratic administration more has been done for the farmer than in any similar period in the history of the State."

"Generous appropriations were made to the college of agriculture of Cornell University."

"State subsidies to the country for the repair, the building and the maintenance of county roads designed to bring the produce of the farmer closer to the consuming public were inaugurated."

Co-operative Marketing Bill.
"The co-operative marketing bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator Straus, Democratic representative from New York, and signed by me."

"The American farmer is awakening to the fact that the Republican party has been engaged in the political pastime of making promises to him. As Senator Norris of Nebraska said, what the farmer wants today is a little slice of fulfillment; he has been fed to death on broken Republican promises."

"Let us take a journey into the field of the State's educational activities. In one of his speeches, the Republican candidate for Governor said:

"The Republican Legislature of New York has in the past 10 years made a notable record for itself in this field."

"It is a notable record, and we will note it here tonight. It is a record of hostility to improving the educational facilities of the State. It is a matter of record that nothing was done by the Republican Legislature, although I insisted upon it year after year, to improve the rural school system of this State, to give to the children of the farm the same opportunity for education that is given to the children in the great cities. The Republican candidate for Governor will not deny this. Every forward movement in the interest of public education was initiated from the office of the Governor, with the support of prominent and influential citizens of New York who gave of their time, their ability and their energy to a study of the problem."

State Aid for Teachers.
"What happened to the bills that came from the Friedman committee, presided over by Col. Friedman of New York? The Republican party smothered them, only to be compelled the next year to accept them under the fire of adverse public criticism."

"It was my insistence as chief executive that brought about increased appropriations from \$3,000,000 in my first year for \$38,000,000 in my last year for State aid to the localities for the payment of teachers' salaries."

"It was the same insistence that brought about the construction of Teachers' College at Albany; that gave liberal aid from the State to make possible the increase in the salaries of school teachers, and that effected the definite program for betterment which brought the education department of our State up to the high standard it now maintains. The present Commissioner of Education is a Republican. He is clearly on record as stating that the Governor of New York I have been the best friend that the Department of Education ever had."

Discusses State Reorganization.
"On the subject of the reorganization of the State government, let me quote from the speech of acceptance of the Republican candidate for Governor:

"I am in complete accord with the consolidation of State departments which occurred as the result of the enactment of that principle of subordination which was constructively developed by the adoption of the recommendation of the commission headed by Charles E. Hughes."

"Did the Republican candidate, when he made that statement, believe that he was talking to children under the school age? The whole history of the reorganization of the government constitutes, to my mind, one of the strongest arguments against the return of the Republican party to power in our State. It is true that reorganization of the government had its birth in the constitutional convention presided over by Elihu Root. That was as far back as 1915. Thereafter, the matter was entirely forgotten until 1920, when I recommended it to a Republican Legislature."

"That Legislature approved a constitutional amendment to carry it into effect. But under our Constitution it had to be approved by a second Legislature before submission to the people."

"In 1921, under a Republican Governor, it went down to defeat in the Republican Assembly presided over by the present chairman of the Republican State Committee. The effect of that was that I had to begin all over again when I returned to Albany in 1923. I recommended the fight for this great reform to consolidate over 100 scattered and overlapping bureaus into 18 responsible departments of the State government, and designed to make the government more understandable, to cut out waste and to promote efficiency and economy."

Smith Suggested Hughes.
"At that very time the same Republican hostility was being exhibited to the subject of similar reorganization of the Federal Government. Promised in the national platform in 1920, promised again in 1924, we come to 1928 with absolutely nothing done about it. It is a matter of record that the Republican party in this State did everything humanly they could to defeat the reorganization of the State government. However, by the force of public opinion, I succeeded in driving it through the Legislature."

"Look at the vote on the Constitutional amendment and you will find that it was defeated in every strongly controlled Republican county in the central part of the State. Not only did they try to stop it in the Legislature, but they tried to defeat it on election day."

"Now, so far as Mr. Hughes being chairman is concerned, let me give you the real story. The man selected by the Republican organization as chairman of the commission was Mr. Machold, the present Republican State chairman and the known foe of reorganization. The man responsible for ditching it in 1921. When my attention was called to that fact I made a public statement opposing Mr. Machold's selection because of his well-known opposition to reorganization, and definitely suggesting Gov. Hughes as chairman. I had no desire to play politics. I wanted to get results for the people of this State. Mr. Hughes gave of his time and of his ability to the work of that commission. He deserves full credit for the work he has done."

"The Republican candidate apparently talks about this matter without even a primary understanding of the State's policy. As far back as 1912, while Speaker of the Assembly, I appointed a commission to study the whole question of pensions for widowed mothers, and I had the satisfaction and the pleasure of leading the fight for it in the Republican Assembly of 1915."

"The Republican leader of that body in that year made the same argument against widows' pensions that is now being made by the Republican candidate for President against a great many of the forward-looking proposals that the Democratic party is urging. He called it socialism."

Pensions for Widows.
"What does he mean by that? The whole policy of this State for 13 years has been to get away from orphan asylums and to leave the children with the widowed mother and to have the locality wherein the mother was permitted to see her child, to be with her child every day, rather than to permit it to rest in an institution away from the home."

"The Republican candidate for Governor, in Utica, on the twentieth day of October, made a speech on social welfare and he said a remarkable thing. He urged the establishment of orphan asylums and other institutions where the mother would be permitted to see her child, to be with her child every day, rather than to permit it to rest in an institution away from the home."

"The Republican candidate for Governor, in Utica, on the twentieth day of October, made a speech on social welfare and he said a remarkable thing. He urged the establishment of orphan asylums and other institutions where the mother would be permitted to see her child, to be with her child every day, rather than to permit it to rest in an institution away from the home."

"The Republican candidate for Governor, in Utica, on the twentieth day of October, made a speech on social welfare and he said a remarkable thing. He urged the establishment of orphan asylums and other institutions where the mother would be permitted to see her child, to be with her child every day, rather than to permit it to rest in an institution away from the home."

"The Republican candidate for Governor, in Utica, on the twentieth day of October, made a speech on social welfare and he said a remarkable thing. He urged the establishment of orphan asylums and other institutions where the mother would be permitted to see her child, to be with her child every day, rather than to permit it to rest in an institution away from the home."

"The Republican candidate for Governor, in Utica, on the twentieth day of October, made a speech on social welfare and he said a remarkable thing. He urged the establishment of orphan asylums and other institutions where the mother would be permitted to see her child, to be with her child every day, rather than to permit it to rest in an institution away from the home."

"The Republican candidate for Governor, in Utica, on the twentieth day of October, made a speech on social welfare and he said a remarkable thing. He urged the establishment of orphan asylums and other institutions where the mother would be permitted to see her child, to be with her child every day, rather than to permit it to rest in an institution away from the home."

"I do not think the Republican candidate for Governor means to recommend a change in that policy, but I cannot escape the conclusion that he does not understand it when he speaks about the building of orphan asylums that the mother can go into every day."

Smothered by G. O. P. Legislation.
"While we are on the subject of child welfare, let me say that a great many counties in this State have not established boards of child welfare and have not come into line with the progressive thought with regard to the care of orphan children. Because the statute is not compulsory, I had a cure for that and I urged it on each succeeding Legislature for the last 10 years. I suggested that the State subsidize the county in an amount equal to that contributed by the county. That would cause the backward counties to come in under the provisions of the law, because if they did not they would be helping to pay the State's contribution to the counties which did and get nothing in return."

"What happened to that legislation designed to preserve the orphan child? The Republican organization in control of the Legislature at Albany smothered it year after year with the regularity of clockwork."

"No operation of the Government so readily lends itself to misrepresentation as does our financial administration. I assure you that I have no notion in my mind tonight of attempting to make the Republican candidate for Governor look ridiculous in the eyes of his fellow citizens; but it is impossible for me to resist making this observation: In his speech of acceptance he makes promises of future developments in the State variously estimated to cost from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000, and in another part of the same speech he says that we must stop spending money."

"I can readily understand that the Republican candidate for Governor would feel compelled to poll a vote that is being said around the nation and their comparison with the finances of New York. He says that under the wise leadership of President Coolidge the cost in the nation has been reduced from \$50,000,000 to \$30,000,000. Where did I hear that before? It is the old cry of former Secretary Mills, repeated by Mr. Hoover himself; although they all know that this reduction represents the difference between the cost of the Government in time of war and in time of peace."

Vetted Appropriation Bills.
"Ottinger in his speech goes on to make a comparison between 1919 and 1928 in the cost of the government of this State. He tells me that the Governor of New York cannot spend a five-cent piece not appropriated by the Legislature. And he further knows that in all of that period the Legislature has never been Democratic and he knows as well as anybody in this State that year after year I vetoed items of appropriation sent to me by his own party that I deemed to be unnecessary for the proper conduct of the State's business."

"If the Republican leaders of the Legislature had their way about it, the government in the last 10 years would have cost the people of this State much more than it did."

"I am amused at his suggestion that he would wipe from the statute books the personal income tax. And he refers to it as a war measure. There is an astounding example of his lack of understanding of the State's fiscal system. In the first place, it was not a war measure; it was enacted to take the place of the excise tax on the sale of beer and liquor. It brings in approximately \$35,000,000 a year. I would like him to answer a simple question. If the income tax act were repealed, where would he get the \$35,000,000 which is required to run the government. That, I admit, is kind of a hard question. There is no answer to it that he can make. He is not in earnest about it, because his speech is intended just as a play for votes."

G. O. P. Leaders to Blame.
"I cannot restrain a smile when I hear him talk about eliminating the direct property tax. At the last session of the Legislature, on my recommendation, the direct property tax was made the lowest since 1923. I pointed out to the Republican Legislature that the great burden of direct taxation arises from the expenses of the counties and other localities. I suggested that the Hughes Commission be empowered by law to make a study of town and county government to the end that the costs of local government be reduced. I pointed out that in certain sections of the State under an antiquated statutes, supervisors were receiving in fees as high as \$42,000 a year. I suggested the possibility of county consolidation to reduce overhead expenses and to relieve the burden on the owners of real estate."

"What happened to it? The Republican party threw it in the waste basket and concededly for patronage purposes, because the Republican party builds up its organization upon the patronage of the small Republican counties in the interior part of the State."

"When the Republican candidate for Governor makes about taxation bearing heavily upon the owners of real property, and particularly upon the farmer, let him read the record and he will be compelled to blame the leaders of his own party in the Legislature for that condition. They can't escape it. They are guilty."

"In every campaign we hear this question of state finances always dealt with in general terms. The Republican candidate is not a stranger to Albany. The expenses of his own department of law have materially increased under his administration. He came to me when the appropriation bills were pending and he made a reasonable and a fair and satisfactory explanation of the increase, and I accepted them. He

"Another such expenditure is for education. While education in itself is a State function, by policy we have delegated it to the municipalities; but the State makes contributions to the municipalities to help them in their educational work. Those contributions are applied to the salaries of school teachers and are referred to as teachers' quotas. When I went to Albany in 1919, the total appropriation by the State for that purpose was \$3,967,000. This year it was \$53,000,000."

"Will Mr. Ottinger say to the people of this State that he proposes to cut down the quotas to the educational forces of the State? He won't do it. I challenge him."

"Would Mr. Ottinger have the people believe that he is going to state aid for public health work in rural counties, to adequate laboratory service, to maternity and

Continued on Page 10, Col. 4.

items of appropriation sent to me by his own party that I deemed to be unnecessary for the proper conduct of the State's business."

"If the Republican leaders of the Legislature had their way about it, the government in the last 10 years would have cost the people of this State much more than it did."

"I am amused at his suggestion that he would wipe from the statute books the personal income tax. And he refers to it as a war measure. There is an astounding example of his lack of understanding of the State's fiscal system. In the first place, it was not a war measure; it was enacted to take the place of the excise tax on the sale of beer and liquor. It brings in approximately \$35,000,000 a year. I would like him to answer a simple question. If the income tax act were repealed, where would he get the \$35,000,000 which is required to run the government. That, I admit, is kind of a hard question. There is no answer to it that he can make. He is not in earnest about it, because his speech is intended just as a play for votes."

G. O. P. Leaders to Blame.
"I cannot restrain a smile when I hear him talk about eliminating the direct property tax. At the last session of the Legislature, on my recommendation, the direct property tax was made the lowest since 1923. I pointed out to the Republican Legislature that the great burden of direct taxation arises from the expenses of the counties and other localities. I suggested that the Hughes Commission be empowered by law to make a study of town and county government to the end that the costs of local government be reduced. I pointed out that in certain sections of the State under an antiquated statutes, supervisors were receiving in fees as high as \$42,000 a year. I suggested the possibility of county consolidation to reduce overhead expenses and to relieve the burden on the owners of real estate."

"What happened to it? The Republican party threw it in the waste basket and concededly for patronage purposes, because the Republican party builds up its organization upon the patronage of the small Republican counties in the interior part of the State."

"When the Republican candidate for Governor makes about taxation bearing heavily upon the owners of real property, and particularly upon the farmer, let him read the record and he will be compelled to blame the leaders of his own party in the Legislature for that condition. They can't escape it. They are guilty."

"In every campaign we hear this question of state finances always dealt with in general terms. The Republican candidate is not a stranger to Albany. The expenses of his own department of law have materially increased under his administration. He came to me when the appropriation bills were pending and he made a reasonable and a fair and satisfactory explanation of the increase, and I accepted them. He

"Another such expenditure is for education. While education in itself is a State function, by policy we have delegated it to the municipalities; but the State makes contributions to the municipalities to help them in their educational work. Those contributions are applied to the salaries of school teachers and are referred to as teachers' quotas. When I went to Albany in 1919, the total appropriation by the State for that purpose was \$3,967,000. This year it was \$53,000,000."

"Will Mr. Ottinger say to the people of this State that he proposes to cut down the quotas to the educational forces of the State? He won't do it. I challenge him."

"Would Mr. Ottinger have the people believe that he is going to state aid for public health work in rural counties, to adequate laboratory service, to maternity and

Continued on Page 10, Col. 4.

items of appropriation sent to me by his own party that I deemed to be unnecessary for the proper conduct of the State's business."

"If the Republican leaders of the Legislature had their way about it, the government in the last 10 years would have cost the people of this State much more than it did."

"I am amused at his suggestion that he would wipe from the statute books the personal income tax. And he refers to it as a war measure. There is an astounding example of his lack of understanding of the State's fiscal system. In the first place, it was not a war measure; it was enacted to take the place of the excise tax on the sale of beer and liquor. It brings in approximately \$35,000,000 a year. I would like him to answer a simple question. If the income tax act were repealed, where would he get the \$35,000,000 which is required to run the government. That, I admit, is kind of a hard question. There is no answer to it that he can make. He is not in earnest about it, because his speech is intended just as a play for votes."

G. O. P. Leaders to Blame.
"I cannot restrain a smile when I hear him talk about eliminating the direct property tax. At the last session of the Legislature, on my recommendation, the direct property tax was made the lowest since 1923. I pointed out to the Republican Legislature that the great burden of direct taxation arises from the expenses of the counties and other localities. I suggested that the Hughes Commission be empowered by law to make a study of town and county government to the end that the costs of local government be reduced. I pointed out that in certain sections of the State under an antiquated statutes, supervisors were receiving in fees as high as \$42,000 a year. I suggested the possibility of county consolidation to reduce overhead expenses and to relieve the burden on the owners of real estate."

"What happened to it? The Republican party threw it in the waste basket and concededly for patronage purposes, because the Republican party builds up its organization upon the patronage of the small Republican counties in the interior part of the State."

"When the Republican candidate for Governor makes about taxation bearing heavily upon the owners of real property, and particularly upon the farmer, let him read the record and he will be compelled to blame the leaders of his own party in the Legislature for that condition. They can't escape it. They are guilty."

"In every campaign we hear this question of state finances always dealt with in general terms. The Republican candidate is not a stranger to Albany. The expenses of his own department of law have materially increased under his administration. He came to me when the appropriation bills were pending and he made a reasonable and a fair and satisfactory explanation of the increase, and I accepted them. He

"Another such expenditure is for education. While education in itself is a State function, by policy we have delegated it to the municipalities; but the State makes contributions to the municipalities to help them in their educational work. Those contributions are applied to the salaries of school teachers and are referred to as teachers' quotas. When I went to Albany in 1919, the total appropriation by the State for that purpose was \$3,967,000. This year it was \$53,000,000."

"Will Mr. Ottinger say to the people of this State that he proposes to cut down the quotas to the educational forces of the State? He won't do it. I challenge him."

"Would Mr. Ottinger have the people believe that he is going to state aid for public health work in rural counties, to adequate laboratory service, to maternity and

Continued on Page 10, Col. 4.

items of appropriation sent to me by his own party that I deemed to be unnecessary for the proper conduct of the State's business."

"If the Republican leaders of the Legislature had their way about it, the government in the last 10 years would have cost the people of this State much more than it did."

"I am amused at his suggestion that he would wipe from the statute books the personal income tax. And he refers to it as a war measure. There is an astounding example of his lack of understanding of the State's fiscal system. In the first place, it was not a war measure; it was enacted to take the place of the excise tax on the sale of beer and liquor. It brings in approximately \$35,000,000 a year. I would like him to answer a simple question. If the income tax act were repealed, where would he get the \$35,000,000 which is required to run the government. That, I admit, is kind of a hard question. There is no answer to it that he can make. He is not in earnest about it, because his speech is intended just as a play for votes."

G. O. P. Leaders to Blame.
"I cannot restrain a smile when I hear him talk about eliminating the direct property tax. At the last session of the Legislature, on my recommendation, the direct property tax was made the lowest since 1923. I pointed out to the Republican Legislature that the great burden of direct taxation arises from the expenses of the counties and other localities. I suggested that the Hughes Commission be empowered by law to make a study of town and county government to the end that the costs of local government be reduced. I pointed out that in certain sections of the State under an antiquated statutes, supervisors were receiving in fees as high as \$42,000 a year. I suggested the possibility of county consolidation to reduce overhead expenses and to relieve the burden on the owners of real estate."

"What happened to it? The Republican party threw it in the waste basket and concededly for patronage purposes, because the Republican party builds up its organization upon the patronage of the small Republican counties in the interior part of the State."

Franklin Co.
 White Ash 50
 (tell)
 mine coal with
 before Nov. 15.
 camp 1950
COAL
 \$5
 Grand 0400.

ISS ON PERSONAL PROP

**Y SAME DAY
BORROW**
PAY US \$ 2.00 A MONTH
PAY US \$ 5.00 A MONTH
PAY US \$10.00 A MONTH
PAY US \$15.00 A MONTH
FULL RATE OF INTEREST.
PAYABLE MONTHLY
ENDORSERS

Under State Supervision)
de on Furniture and Auto.

company and we try hard to please.
Quick, confidential and fair.

LIC LOAN

Ill. Phone or Write.

EMBASSADOR BLDG.
1070, 7th and Locust Sts.
MANCHESTER AV.
Hilland 8500

66 OLIVE ST.
5140 Olive at Sarah

RRY?

borrow enough from us
ey left.
\$8 \$20 to \$300

SERVICE
FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE.
OR YOU. NO COMMISSION OR

AMOUNT APPLIED FOR.

\$ 2.50
 \$ 5.00
 \$10.00
 \$15.00

RATE of Interest, payable monthly.
 one or write us and our repre-
 SENTS

SOCIETY

including Saturday
Arfield 4478—chestnut 6117

FARMS FOR SALE
1-40 acres; improved; \$900 cash take car on trade. Clements, 4
Minster.

Missouri
1-27 acres, Manchester road, Highway 66, with modern improvements; house or chicken farm; part cash; or will exchange for St. Louis.

CLYDE CARSON, 611 Holland B
nut 5059.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
ING STATION LOCATION—One in St. Louis; will lease to responsible; heaviest traffic corner Hi r. 2603 Chouteau av.

BUSINESS FOR SALE
SECTIONERY and light lunch; 1 rics; good business. 2300 S. 1

WESSEN—Good paying business
body; reason for selling, other b
618 Hamilton.

GOODS STORE—Good buy; no money apply. 8912 W. Florissant.
 NG STATION LOCATION—One in St. Louis; will lease to responsibility; heaviest traffic corner in city. 3603 Chouteau av.
 ERY—And meat market; quick sale sickness. Lindell 6455.
 LS—3 of best hotels now operating in St. Louis; priced to sell. Kauter, 3150 Chouteau. Grand 3713.
 AURANT—519 Pine; good location; business; account wife's sickness.

KLOR RESTAURANT—3223 on
business; long lease; leaving at

URANT: Doing good business; 1
Station. 2027 Clark.
HOUSE—For sale or will lease:
lean Slough; with or without
s. 11 acres ground; 14 mile fr
each of new bridge; all furnished;
and Real Estate Co., Nameoki.
TRI-City 1795.
HOUSE—4607 Enright;
s. 2 garages; small payment.
HOUSE—4328 Vista; 14 room
all; sell account sickness very
HOUSE—4 rooms; good fu

immediate possession. 4327 0

FINANCIAL
MONEY WANTED
Y Wtg.—For sale, my first d
just for \$7500; six per cent on
monthly

Post-Dispatch.

Wtd.—By \$4000 6 per cent fr
of trust for sale, on improved
y, worth \$12,000; title and ins
polices; no commission. Box R-
spatch.

Ambassador Bldg., 7th and Locust
Phone GARfield 0851-0852. (c)

ans \$10 to \$30
TO HUSBAND AND WIFE
payment plan at lawful interest
UNDER STATE SUPERVISION
different kind of Loan Company.
Call, Phone or Write.
ular Finance Corp
604 Olive
Room 310 Tower Building.
Phone CHEstnut 3934.

ALSO
520 N. GRAND

203. Washington Grand Bldg
Phone Jefferson 8377. (ad)

**ANS ON AUTOMOBILES
TO LOANS, REAL
EY — MONEY—MONEY**

all the money you need. Don't
time. Loans made in 5 minute
refinance and advance you most
no red tape or hassles; Day has

as you can. Open till 9 p. m.
NTY MOTOR CORP., 2936 Locust

ENTIAL LOANS—Auto finance
\$ to 2. 1644 S. Jefferson. (68)
ORGAN AUTO LOANS
same paid off; payments reduced
confidential service.
2307 OLIVE. (8)
ANS ON REAL ESTATE
LOANED—\$100,000 on improve-
ment is real estate at lowest interest
on rents, second deeds of trust.
BLAKE & BRO. 514 Chestnut

TAKE SECOND DEEDS OF TRUST

and Deeds of Trust
repplies. Ready money on hand
commission.
E. Remitters, 272 Chestnut, 12th
% AND 6% MONEY
Louis real estate. Financing new
a specialty. ARTHUR FELD
STATE MORTGAGE CO., Garfield
118 Boatmen's Bank. (c3)

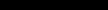
YOU NEED MONEY QUICKLY
US. WE MAKE AND BUY
SECOND AND THIRD DEEDS OF

...ENT DEEDS OF
 AT 6 PER CENT INTEREST.
 ...you make your own terms.
 M. FRANK REALTY
 MORTGAGE COMPANY.
 16 North Eighth Street.
 Main 4498. (e611)

YOU NEED MONEY?
WE MAKE AND BUY
AND SECOND DEEDS
 ...interest Quick service.
BERG BROS MORTGAGE CO.

864 Pine. Main 5208. 25

First Deeds of Trust—6%
 \$5 OF FROM \$500 TO \$10,000
 ALL SECURED; PERFECT TI-
 C. WITH EACH LOAN,
 "SEE US."
 R. E. Co.
 GRAND BL. LAC. 2018-41,
 (C38)



COTTON TAKEN ON ZEPPELIN TO GERMANY HAULED IN PARADE

BREMEN, Nov. 2.—An automobile truck adorned with the flags of Germany, Bremen and the United States and flowers in profusion met the bale of cotton brought over on the Graf Zeppelin at the railway station. As thousands cheered and cameras clicked, the cotton was hoisted out of a freight car and onto the truck.

The truck then proceeded, with a solemn procession accompanying it, through streets lined with people. After the town had paid the bale due honors it was placed in the cotton exchange where it will be auctioned Tuesday for the benefit of the airship's crew.

Sinus Troubles, Catarrh, Head Colds and All Nasal Ailments

yield quickly to the cooling, soothing, antiseptic action of SI-NOK. This remarkable scientific preparation clears the nasal passages, relieves the inflamed and irritated tissues, and offers makes operations unnecessary. SI-NOK is a preventive as well as a remedy. Used regularly it will keep you free from head colds and nasal troubles of all kinds. At Walgreens, Wolff-Wilson's and other druggists. The SI-NOK Co., Indianapolis.

SI-NOK
KEEPS THE HEAD CLEAR
AND THE NOSE HEALTHY

WILSON ATTACKS CAULFIELD FOR BACKING SIDENER

**Democratic Nominee for
Governor Charges G. O.
P. Machine Seeks to Re-
tain Control of St. Louis
Police.**

Francis M. Wilson, Democratic nominee for Governor, in his first speech of the campaign in St. Louis, last night linked the candidacies of his opponent, Henry S. Caulfield, and Circuit Attorney Sidener for reelection, in a charge that the Republican organization had concentrated in a frenzied attempt to retain control of the St. Louis police department and of the office of Circuit Attorney as neces-

BLACKHEADS
Eczema, blotches, pimples, itching scalp, hair, burns, chapped hands and other skin troubles are quickly and effectively relieved with PAUL'S SKIN-EASE. Always keep a bottle on hand. Satisfaction guaranteed. 60¢ at your druggist.
BOTTLED BY DR. C. ST. LOUIS, MO.
MAKERS OF SKIN-EASE PLASTER
CAREFUL GUARANTEE FOR CURE

OVERCOATS
Cleaned—
\$1.50

sary "in perpetuating the Republican machine."
Wilson spoke at Polish-American Hall, 1928 Cass avenue.
"It might be well to remind the people of St. Louis," Wilson said, "that while denouncing a Republican Police Board for inefficiency, Mr. Caulfield failed to state his views on the burning question of the St. Louis Police."

"Caulfield Silent on Sidener."
"That is," does the Circuit Attorney's office, as now conducted, properly enforce the law? He is strangely silent upon the conduct of that office by the present Republican incumbent, who is a candidate for reelection on the same ticket with him.

"The leading newspapers in this city have denounced the administration of the affairs of the Circuit Attorney's office by Mr. Sidener."

"The criticism of this official and his administration comes from Democrats and from Republicans. It might be well to remark that Republican bosses, and all of those who are interested in perpetuating the Republican machine, are supporting Mr. Sidener in spite of all the criticism and denunciation."

"Mr. Caulfield himself has appeared on the platform with this gentleman, and as I am advised, is actively supporting his candidacy. The word has gone down the line to the Republican machine in St. Louis, that in order to perpetuate itself in power it must have the Governor and the Circuit Attorney."

Pledges to Rid City of Gangsters.
"I say to the people of St. Louis that the Police Board I appoint will not only see that the law is enforced, but I hope they will have

an opportunity to co-operate with a Circuit Attorney who will enforce the law. I pledge myself now that under my administration the Police Department will co-operate with the Circuit Attorney's office to the end that this city may be rid of gangsters, bombers and all other criminals who terrorize the citizens."

When repeated his previous assertions that if elected he would go into office without having made any patronage promises, and without having entered into any sort of agreement with anybody on any matter affecting the conduct of the office of Governor.

Circuit Attorney Shouldn't Condone Crime, Franklin Miller Says.
Charles M. Hay, Democratic candidate for United States Senator, and Franklin Miller for Circuit Attorney, were the principal speakers last night at a joint meeting of the Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-eighth wards at Clara and Etzel avenues.

Miller replied to Circuit Attorney Sidener's defense of his record with a statement that while humanity was a commendable trait, the office of the Circuit Attorney was not the place to exercise it in condoning crime.

"I yield to no man in humanity," he said, "and if elected Circuit Attorney I shall recommend to the Court clemency in cases in which I think it should be exercised. But the law places in the Court the discretion. The Circuit Attorney is charged with the duty of prosecution."

Fewer Prosecutions Than Arrests.
"It is time in St. Louis that was recognized. The records show an appalling discrepancy between the number of crimes committed and the number of prosecutions. It shows a great discrepancy between the number of persons arrested accused of major crimes and the number prosecuted."

Hay, who spoke briefly, was in a facetious mood in commenting on the sample ballot issued by the Republicans to show voters how they can vote the Republican State and local ticket and at the same time vote for Smith for President. Hay's name will follow the list of presidential electors on the ballot.

Hay Pleads for Tolerance.
"I knew I was getting popular in St. Louis," he said, "but I did not know the extent to which my popularity had gone until I saw this ballot. It tells the Republican voters to stop, before you get to Hay. The stampede is so great that they have had to put up stop, look and listen signs."

"I knew the elephant likes hay, and the donkey likes hay, but I didn't realize they all like Hay so much that warnings of this kind must be sent out."

While Hay spoke only briefly, he talked with much seriousness in support of Gov. Smith, in a plea for tolerance in religion and in denunciation of corruption among officials of the Harding administration.

**TEXT OF SMITH'S
BROOKLYN SPEECH
ON STATE ISSUES**
Continued from Page 7.

infancy aid, to physical examinations of children of preschool age, and to improved care for crippled children? All these things cost money. I regard money spent for these purposes as the best investment the State can make, because the dividends in the form of better health and increased efficiency are incalculable.

"I repeat what I said earlier: Nothing lends itself so readily to misrepresentation as State finances, and I want to call your attention to this fact, that no one has ever said a word about the State finances in this State, has ever been definite enough to point his finger at anything specific. No critic of the fiscal policy of the State under my administration has ever pointed to a wasted dollar. To say that the cost of government of the State is increasing does not mean anything, because the cost of government in every State is increasing, the cost of government of every municipality is increasing, and, in fact, the cost of operating the Federal Government has increased under President Coolidge, notwithstanding the false picture that the Republican party has attempted to paint.

Ottenger a "Wet Dry."
"In my speech at Sedalia in the State of Missouri I pointed out to the American people that the cost of running the municipality at Washington, operated by the Federal Government, has increased since 1914 100 per cent. The cost of the Federal Government, between 1914 and 1923 has increased by two hundred million dollars. And in keeping with the pledge that I made to the American people, when I entered upon this campaign of talking out honestly and frankly and fearlessly to them, I make this prediction: No matter who is elected Governor of New York State on the sixth of November, the cost of the Government will increase next year."

"The attitude of the Republican candidate on the question of prohibition can be summed up in a few words. He is a wet dry. He is carrying water on both shoulders. He has attempted to be all things to all men. On this subject his party platform is as silent as the tomb. He is constantly worrying, day in and day out, as to how he can get over the campaign without being compelled to have anything to say about it."

"In one of his speeches he said that he would pass that whole question up until the commission appointed by Mr. Hoover had dealt with it. Well, I will relieve him of all doubt and worry about that by informing him here tonight in Brooklyn that Mr. Hoover will never have any opportunity to appoint any commission on that subject. I will take care of that subject, by and with the advice of the American people."

"In one of his speeches in Suffolk County, Mr. Ottenger spoke

about the smiling countenances on the little children who were enjoying the State's great system of parks and parkways, and he paid an eloquent tribute to the new Republican leader of Suffolk County, Mr. Kingsland Macy. I cannot attempt this evening to go through long history of Republican opposition to the park program. Mr. Kingsland Macy was the head of the organization that opposed State parks on Long Island, and opposed them on the theory that the rabble from New York would litter up their beautiful countryside with empty cracker boxes and empty sardine cans. Of all men in the State of New York, the Republican candidate is the last one who should speak about the benefits of parks and parkways, because he lined up with the interests against the public parks."

"He became" the attorney for Mr. Macy when she gave unsolicited an opinion as to the value of the property being acquired by the state for park purposes at East Islip. Had his opponent meant anything, had it prevailed, had it had any force or effect under the statute, the state would have been unable to acquire that beautiful property to make smil-

ing faces and smiling countenances on the children, enjoying the fresh air and the recreation which they are now afforded.

"In the time given to me tonight I have done the best I could, in view of the number of subjects to be covered, to leave in the minds of the people of the State of New York the conviction that the return of the Government in this state to the Republican party would be a serious mistake. "For me this is not so much a question of party victory. I make this plea earnestly and sincerely in a spirit of gratitude to the men and women who, regardless of political affiliations, have supported me and stood behind the policies I have advocated. Having in mind the best interests of this state, I strongly urge the people not to take a backward step, but to go forward and to maintain and progress the high standards which now prevail by electing Franklin D. Roosevelt and the entire Democratic ticket."

Negro, Shot by Another, Dies.
William Marshall, 21 years old, a Negro cook, 4023 Enright avenue, died at City Hospital No. 2 yesterday of four bullet wounds in the

abdomen received last Wednesday night, when he was shot by Paul Taylor, another Negro, at the Taylor home, 9414 A Cabanne court. Taylor told police he shot Marshall because the latter was attentive to Mrs. Taylor.



STEARNS' Electric Paste
Easily Kills
Rats, Mice, Cockroaches, Waterbugs, Etc.
After eating it they run for water and fresh air to die outside. Used by housekeepers for 50 years to get rid of these greatest known food destroyers and disease carriers.
1 Oz Size 35¢ - 15 Oz Size \$1.50
MONEY BACK IF IT FAILS

Many Remedies Tried—then Resinol

Cincinnati, Ohio.—"For the past year I have been bothered with eczema on my feet and hands from which I suffered the greatest agony and found sleep almost impossible. I tried all kinds of remedies, even prescribed treatments, but got no relief. A friend suggested Resinol Ointment and I tried it at once. After applying Resinol Ointment I was able to sleep well all night for the first time in months. I am now entirely well."—(Signed) J. Cal. Wells.

In thousands of homes, Resinol Soap and Ointment are standard for all forms of eczema, rash and other skin disorders. Put on the Ointment overnight. Then wash with Resinol Soap in the morning. Use Resinol Soap, too, as your exclusive toilet soap. At all druggists.

For free sample of each, write Resinol, Dept. 36, Baltimore, Md.

Resinol

Voters of Missouri!

Finish the Job—Abolish Mud Tax on Missouri Roads. Ask for the Constitutional Amendment Ballot

VOTE "YES" SCRATCH ~~NO~~
NOVEMBER 6

PROPOSITION No. 3

\$75,000,000 State Road Bond Amendment

An overwhelming majority for Proposition No. 3 will be an unmistakable instruction—a mandate—for speeding up state road construction, inaugurating



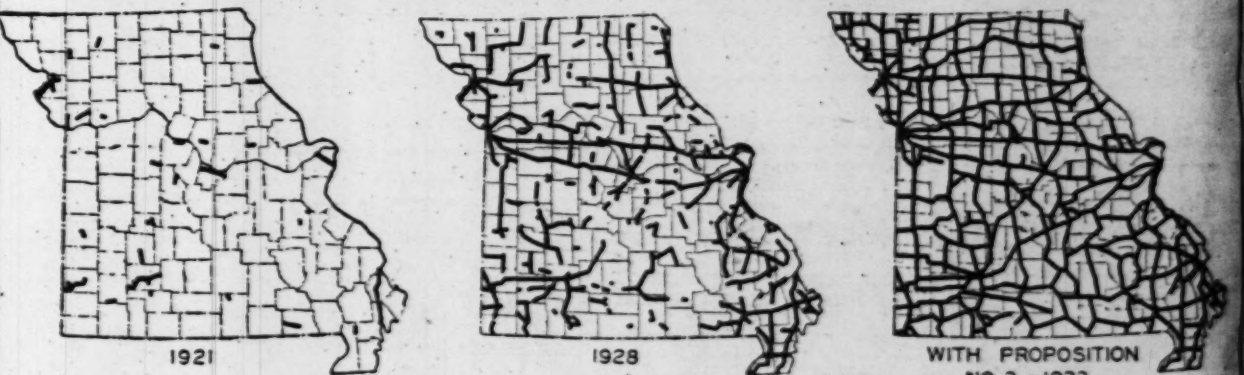
Farm-to-Market roads and other needed construction with bond money. Present motor license fees and gasoline tax are sufficient to finance new bonds.

NO INCREASE IN Property, Gasoline, Motor License TAX

Labor Gets 52 Per Cent

Chairman C. D. Matthews of State Highway Commission, estimates labor will receive \$85,000,000 within first seven years of Bond Construction Program.

PROGRESS OF MISSOURI'S STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM



The three highway maps of the state of Missouri above tell the story of the effort to abolish mud tax on Missouri's roads. Passage of the \$75,000,000 state road bond amendment, on the ballot November 6 as Proposition No. 3, assures 4 to 6 years earlier completion of the 7640-mile system as shown illustrated for 1933.

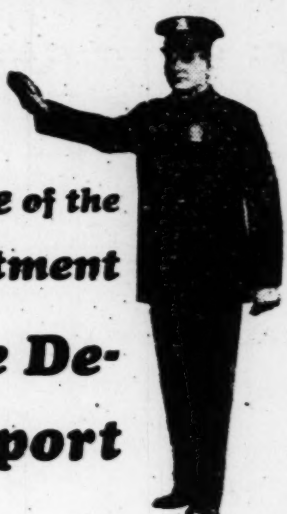
Indorsed by Both Republican and Democratic Party Platforms, County Judges Association of Missouri, State Federation of Labor, all save two of the 15 men who have served on the State Highway Commission since its inception, and virtually every civic organization in the state.

The CITIZENS' ROAD BOND COMMITTEE OF MISSOURI
MAJ. LLOYD C. STARK,
General Chairman
1405 Federal Commerce Trust Bldg.
Saint Louis, Missouri

Vote "YES" Scratch ~~NO~~ Proposition No. 2 ELECTION NOVEMBER 6

Authorized by Constitutional Amendment adopted by the voters of Missouri in 1926 by an overwhelming majority.

To Increase the Efficiency and Morale of the St. Louis Police Department A Worthy Measure Deserving Your Support



PROPOSITION No. 2 will enable St. Louis to establish a police pension system without further delay, and at reasonable cost, to provide for veteran and disabled policemen and for the widows and orphans of deceased policemen.

The size of the St. Louis police department is limited by State Law. St. Louis is growing rapidly, yet few additional men have been added to the department in the past ten or fifteen years. It is therefore essential that every man in the department be active and efficient for the best possible protection to life and property.

The department is confronted continuously with the problem of what to do with veteran policemen who give 40 or 50 years of faithful service to the city and become incapacitated for active duty. Proper provision must be made for their retirement. It is economy to do it.

St. Louis is the only city of its size without a police pension system. The St. Louis Fire Department has a pension system. The United States Government has a pension system for the Army, and in nearly all hazardous industries pensions systems have been established. The history of police pensions shows that departments adopting them improve in moral and efficiency, and a higher type of young man is attracted to police work.

The system proposed for St. Louis is similar to those now operating successfully in more than forty other cities of the country. The appropriation by the City of St. Louis is limited to \$150,000 per year.

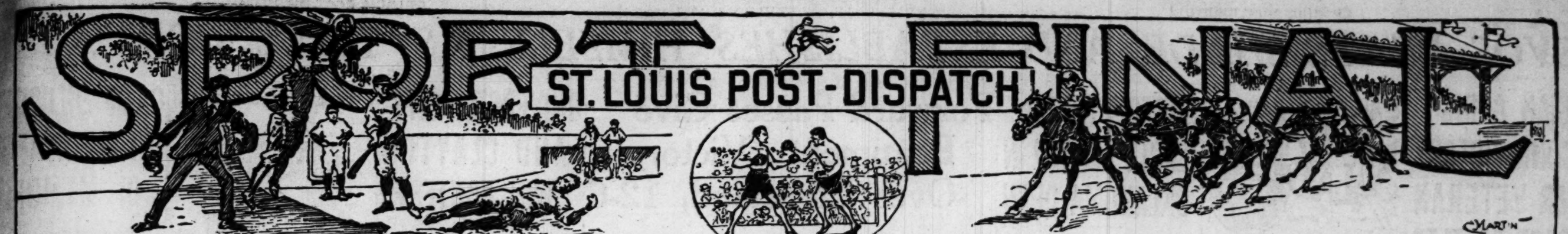
Ask
for the
Constitutional
Ballot



POLICE PENSION COMMITTEE OF ST. LOUIS
Felix E. Gunter, Chairman
1000s Liberty Central Trust Bldg.
St. Louis, Mo.

**Proposition No. 2 is Indorsed by
Republican and Democratic State Platforms and**
by the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners, the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis Safety Council, Missouri Federation of Labor, St. Louis Central Trades and Labor Union, Missouri Farmers' Association, County Judges Association of Missouri, by a Committee of 130 prominent persons representing every Section of Missouri and numerous other organizations.

medie
Resinol
for the past
hered with
and limbs
the great
deep almost
all kinds of
tribed treat-
ment. A friend
ment and
er applying
was able to
or the first
ow entirely
al. Wells.
nes, Resinol
e stand-by
a, rash and
Put on the
henwashoff
he morning,
as your ex-
al drops.
ach, write
more, Md.



The Only Evening Newspaper in St. Louis With the Associated Press News Service

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1928.

PRICE 2 CENTS

PAGES 11-14

DETROIT 38, ST. LOUIS 0; HASKELL 7, BEARS 0

BRAZIL RUNS WILD; PLAYERS GET IN FIST FIGHT ON THE FIELD

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
DETROIT, Nov. 3.—The heavy University of Detroit football team handed St. Louis U. the expected beating in their game here this afternoon.

The score was 38 to 0. Lloyd Brazil, backfield star of the U. of D., was on the sideline when the game started. Coach Charles E. Dora sent Tommy Burns, a sophomore, to left halfback in his place. Tom Connell, the captain, also was withdrawn, and white uniforms, followed in a few minutes.

Maloney kicked off and Anderson recovered the ball for Detroit at St. Louis' 25-yard line. Three line plays gave Detroit a first down on the 24-yard mark. Maloney and Burns made two yards on two plays. A pass was grounded and Maloney punted out of bounds at St. Louis' four-yard line.

Maloney kicked off and Anderson recovered the ball for Detroit at St. Louis' 25-yard line. Three line plays gave Detroit a first down on the 24-yard mark. Maloney and Burns made two yards on two plays. A pass was grounded and Maloney punted out of bounds at St. Louis' four-yard line.

Maloney kicked off and Anderson recovered the ball for Detroit at St. Louis' 25-yard line. Three line plays gave Detroit a first down on the 24-yard mark. Maloney and Burns made two yards on two plays. A pass was grounded and Maloney punted out of bounds at St. Louis' four-yard line.

Maloney kicked off and Anderson recovered the ball for Detroit at St. Louis' 25-yard line. Three line plays gave Detroit a first down on the 24-yard mark. Maloney and Burns made two yards on two plays. A pass was grounded and Maloney punted out of bounds at St. Louis' four-yard line.

Maloney kicked off and Anderson recovered the ball for Detroit at St. Louis' 25-yard line. Three line plays gave Detroit a first down on the 24-yard mark. Maloney and Burns made two yards on two plays. A pass was grounded and Maloney punted out of bounds at St. Louis' four-yard line.

Maloney kicked off and Anderson recovered the ball for Detroit at St. Louis' 25-yard line. Three line plays gave Detroit a first down on the 24-yard mark. Maloney and Burns made two yards on two plays. A pass was grounded and Maloney punted out of bounds at St. Louis' four-yard line.

Maloney kicked off and Anderson recovered the ball for Detroit at St. Louis' 25-yard line. Three line plays gave Detroit a first down on the 24-yard mark. Maloney and Burns made two yards on two plays. A pass was grounded and Maloney punted out of bounds at St. Louis' four-yard line.

Maloney kicked off and Anderson recovered the ball for Detroit at St. Louis' 25-yard line. Three line plays gave Detroit a first down on the 24-yard mark. Maloney and Burns made two yards on two plays. A pass was grounded and Maloney punted out of bounds at St. Louis' four-yard line.

Maloney kicked off and Anderson recovered the ball for Detroit at St. Louis' 25-yard line. Three line plays gave Detroit a first down on the 24-yard mark. Maloney and Burns made two yards on two plays. A pass was grounded and Maloney punted out of bounds at St. Louis' four-yard line.

Maloney kicked off and Anderson recovered the ball for Detroit at St. Louis' 25-yard line. Three line plays gave Detroit a first down on the 24-yard mark. Maloney and Burns made two yards on two plays. A pass was grounded and Maloney punted out of bounds at St. Louis' four-yard line.

Maloney kicked off and Anderson recovered the ball for Detroit at St. Louis' 25-yard line. Three line plays gave Detroit a first down on the 24-yard mark. Maloney and Burns made two yards on two plays. A pass was grounded and Maloney punted out of bounds at St. Louis' four-yard line.

Football Scores

LOCAL

Webster 0000 0
Maplewood 0006 6

INTERSECTIONAL

Pennsylvania .. 6077 20
Chicago 0607 13

Notre Dame.. 7002 9
Penn State .. 0000 0

Alabama 0000 0
Wisconsin ... 6072 15

DePauw 0606 12
Army 1206 20 38

MIDDLE WEST.

Ames 6007 13
Oklahoma ... 0000 0

Kansas 0000 0
Nebraska ... 00713 20

Illinois 0000 0
Michigan ... 3000 3

S. Dakota ... 0000 0
Iowa 01306 19

Marquette ... 00130 13
Grinnell 00020 20

Minnesota ... 2007 9
Nor'western 7307 10

EAST.

W. Vir. Wes. 0000 0
Navy 601813 37

Dartmouth ... 0000 0
Yale 01206 18

Syracuse 0000 0
Pittsburg ... 60120 18

Lehigh 0000 0
Harvard 062112 39

Cornell 0000 0
Columbia ... 0000 0

Georgetown . 7000 7
New York ... 0002 2

WARRENSBURG DEFEATS
CAPE GIRARDEAU, 25-7

WARRENSBURG, Mo., Nov. 3.—The Warrensburg Mules had little difficulty in winning from the Cape Girardeau Indians here yesterday, 25 to 7.

The Mules bested the Indians in every period. Fumbles were frequent because of the muddy field and drizzling rain. Cape Girardeau's only counter came in the third quarter when, after a series of successful passes, Schmidt hit the center of the line for a touchdown. The game was the third conference defeat for the Indians. The Mules have won one game and lost one game.

PRINCIPIA LOSES
TO KEMPER, 12-2

BOONVILLE, Mo., Nov. 3.—The Kemper Military Academy football team defeated the Principia eleven here today, 12 to 0, here today.

WOLFE DEFEATS COOK
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 3.—Eddie "Kid" Wolfe of Memphis, last night won on a decision from Johnny Cook of New Orleans in ten rounds. But the verdict of Referee Jimmy Moran was booted freely.

Wolfe had Cook on the floor in the sixth round, but could not finish him and Cook came back and won the next three rounds.

HOCKEY MATCH OFF.

The field hockey match scheduled for this afternoon between the Mary Institute team and a team composed of former students, was postponed because of weather conditions. It has not been rescheduled.

Soldan Defeats Central

12-0; Beaumont Wins

From Cleveland, 13-6

PUBLIC SCHOOLS FIELD, Nov. 3.—Soldan defeated Central in the second game of the double-header in the High School League here this afternoon.

The score was 12 to 0. In the first game of the day's double-header Beaumont defeated Cleveland 13 to 6.

The second game:

FIRST QUARTER.

Cook kicked off to Sibley on Central's 40-yard line. Higgins punted to Cook on Soldan's 25-yard line. Exchanging punts was the method of attack used by both eleven for most of the period. Soldan began a determined drive through the running of Cook, who from Central's 50-yard line, carried the ball to Central's 10-yard line on three long runs for 15, 14 and 10 yards. The quarter ended with the ball in Soldan's possession on the 11-yard mark. Score: Soldan nothing Central nothing.

SECOND QUARTER.

Soldan rushed the ball to Central's one-yard mark with four downs in which to score. Cook plunged through center on the second play. Cook's place kick for the extra point was low. Score: Soldan 6, Central 0.

COOK KICKED OFF TO FORISTEL, who fell on the ball on his 35-yard line. Then followed an exchange of punts, Soldan finally taking the ball in midfield. Runs by Cook and Buchele combined to give Soldan two first downs, but the West Enders lost the ball on a fumble on Central's 25-yard mark.

The continued drizzle made such a mire of the field that the only method of attack employed was punting. Cook holding a slight edge over Higgins in exchanging kicks. The half ended with the ball in Soldan's possession in midfield. Score: Soldan 6, Central 0.

THIRD QUARTER.

The original lineup returned to the field. Higgins kicked off to Wright who was downed in mid-field. Central received the ball on an exchange of kicks and began a drive from its own 35-yard line which carried it to Soldan's 42-yard mark before the advance was halted. Higgins punted to Cook who was downed on the 30-yard line. After failing to gain, Cook punted to Sibley on his 20-yard line. The quarter ended with Central in possession of the ball on its own 25-yard line. Score: Soldan 6, Central 0.

FOURTH QUARTER.

Soldan scored another touchdown in the final quarter, but failed to kick goal.

THE LINEUPS

Soldan Position Central
Helmeich... L. E. ... Devoti
Becker... L. T. ... Foristel
Wright... L. G. ... Rich
Wright... C. ... Marquard
Horowitz... R. G. ... Manes
Soest... R. T. ... Hassler
A. Bray... R. E. Cunningham
Cook... Q. B. ... Sibley
Buchele... L. H. ... Harvey
Shacklin... R. H. ... Herskowitz
Shapiro... F. B. ... Higgins
Officials: Referee, C. G. Beck, (Nebraska); Umpire, Carl O. Kamp (Washington); Headlinesman, Paul Murphy (C. B. C.)

By the Associated Press.

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 3.—Princeton and Ohio State fought out a bitterly contested six to six tie today, after a game marked by brilliant and mediocre play.

The Tigers scored first at the close of the third period when Ed Witmer plunged six yards for a touchdown after Princeton had 42-yard mark before the advance was halted. Higgins punted to Cook who was downed on the 30-yard line. After failing to gain, Cook punted to Sibley on his 20-yard line. The quarter ended with Central in possession of the ball on its own 25-yard line. Score: Soldan 6, Central 0.

FOURTH QUARTER.

Soldan scored another touchdown in the final quarter, but failed to kick goal.

DRAKE SURPRISES

BY DEFEATING

MISSOURI, 6 TO 0

Drake 0000 0
Missouri 0006 6

The Lineup.

Drake Pos. Missouri
Delmege... L. E. ... Hurley
Shearer... L. T. ... W. Smith
Jones... L. G. ... Maschoff
DonCarlos... C. ... Lyons
Graustad... R. G. ... Hawkins
Halliday... R. E. ... Wilner
Wensel... R. E. ... Gladden
King... Q. B. ... Byars
Seiberling... L. H. B. ... Mehrie
Nesbitt... R. H. B. ... Delmund
Gordon... F. B. ... Waldorf
Officials: Referee, E. W. Cochran; Umpire, F. E. Dennis; Headlinesman, W. Krause; Field Judge, P. Lewis.

By the Associated Press.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Nov. 3.—The Drake Bulldogs, left out in the Missouri Valley cold when the Big Six seceded and organized a conference of their own, gained a bit of revenge today when they handed the Missouri Tigers an unexpected trouncing, 6 to 0.

FIRST PERIOD.

Seiberling, Drake halfback, kicked off to Byars on Missouri's 20-yard line. Delmund and Mehrie failed at the line and Byars fumbled, attempting to punt, but recovered and then punted to King, who ran out on the Bulldogs' 42-yard line. Two line drives by Nesbitt and an end run by King gave Drake first down in mid-field.

Gladden, injured, when King was held for no gain. Nesbitt punted to Mehrie, who was downed on his 23-yard line. Waldorf failed at the line and Byars punted to Drake's 34-yard line and Missouri recovered. Delmund was tackled by Jones nine yards behind his line while attempting to pass. Byars punted over the goal line.

Nesbitt drove through the line for three yards on two bucks and punted to the Tiger 19-yard line. Byars punted to King, who was stopped on the Drake 27-yard line. Lyons was replaced at Missouri center by Waldorf, Gilbert being inserted at fullback. Nesbitt broke through the line and raced 50 yards to the Tiger six-yard line. He was tackled from behind by Mehrie. Nesbitt failed to gain as the quarter ended without a score.

SECOND PERIOD.

Mehrie forced King out of bounds on a wide end-run, placing the ball on Missouri's four-yard line. Nesbitt added a yard through the line. Seiberling passed to Delmege beyond the end zone and Missouri was awarded the ball on the 20-yard line. Byars fumbled but recovered and then punted to the Drake 33-yard line. Seiberling's pass after small gains by Nesbitt was juggled and declared incomplete. Nesbitt punted to Mehrie, downed by Shearer on Missouri's 33-yard line. Gilbert and Mehrie ploughed the line for first down, Gilbert taking the ball to mid-field with a 19-yard run. Vankoten replaced Nesbitt, Meyers for King, for the Bulldogs. Barnes replaced Gordon for Drake. McGirl replaced Maschoff for Missouri.

Mehrie and Gilbert hit the line for small gains. Delmund's pass was intercepted by Barnes on the Tiger 48-yard line. Delmund intercepted Seiberling's pass on Missouri's 27-yard line. Dills went in for Delmund for Missouri. Byars punted, after passing incomplete, to the Bulldogs took the ball on their 25-yard line. Vankoten made first down on Drake's 46-yard line on two line bucks. Meyers punted out of bounds on the Tiger 17-yard line. Nash replaced Byars, Gilbert punted to Drake's 45-yard line.

McCawley went in for Hawkins at Tiger guard. Meyers punted out of bounds on Missouri's 12-yard line after two plays netted eight yards. Dills and Gilbert made six yards and the half ended. Score: Drake 6, Missouri 0.

THIRD PERIOD.

Gilbert kicked off over the goal line to King, who was down on his 17-yard line. Garner replaced Gilbert in the Tiger backfield. King punted to the Tiger 45-yard line.

Continued on Page 12, Column 1

INTERCEPTED PASS

AND WELLER'S 45-YARD

RUN RESULT IN SCORE

Haskell 0700 7
Washington . 0000 0

THE LINEUPS

WASHINGTON. HASKELL.
Cover 180... L. E. Beaver 178
Paris 194... L. T. McGilbra 195
Jablonsky 185... L. G. Ward 185
Scheib 185... C. L. Johnson 198
Hoffmann 182... R. G. Powless 185
Drake 190... R. T. Fritz 183
Berlinger 180... R. E. Grant 175
Duncan 170... Q. B. Weller 150
Hornby 160... L. H. Shepherd 179
Rawdon 174... R. H. Hendricks 172
Bickel 173... F. R. Charles 175
Weight Averages.
Line... 185 Line... 183
Backfield... 176 Backfield... 167
Team av... 182 Team av... 177
Officials: Referee, Leslie Edmonds, Ottawa, Umpire, R. C. Stroud, Kansas U. Head Linesman, Don Henry, Kenyon. Field Judge, James Gould, West Point.

By Jerry Bernoudy.

FRANCIS FIELD, Nov. 3.—Playing on a soggy field, the Washington University lost to the Haskell Indians in their football game here this afternoon.

The score was 7 to 0. Coach Thomas made two changes in his Indian lineup, sending Shepherd to left halfback in place of W. Johnson, while Ward was in place of Johns at left guard.

The stands were almost empty 15 minutes before game time and there were not more than 2500 spectators present when the starting whistle blew.

FIRST QUARTER.

Charles kicked off for Haskell to Hornsby, who returned the ball to the 26-yard line. On a lateral pass play, Duncan went around left end for six yards. Bickel and Rawdon added three more yards through the line. Rawdon punted out of bounds at Haskell's 20-yard line.

Haskell was penalized 15 yards for roughing and Charles kicked out of bounds at his 35-yard line. Three Washington passes were incomplete and on the fourth down Weller intercepted Bickel's pass on his 20-yard line and ran 10 yards before being downed.

The Washington line held and Weller kicked to Duncan, who was forced out on the 45-yard line. A forward pass failed, but on the fourth down Weller intercepted Bickel's pass on his 15-yard line and ran 15 yards before being downed.

Weller intercepted Bickel's pass on his 15-yard line. Two line plays failed. Haskell took a 15-yard penalty for holding. Duncan ran Weller's punt to the 33-yard mark. It was raining hard at this time.

Bickel's short pass over the line was intercepted as the half ended. Score: Haskell 7, Washington 0.

Continued on Page 12, Column 1

STOCK LIST AT WEEK-END

Profit-taking Follows Period of Strength at Outset — Trade Volume Not Large — Utilities Are Bought.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

20 Days	20.81
50 Days	22.43
Previous High	24.55
Week Ago	22.25
Month Ago	22.02
Year Ago	15.73
Low, 1929	17.84

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Heavy pre-election, profit-taking sales turned the course of stock prices irregular today after an opening interval of strength. Trading was relatively quiet, indicating the temporary withdrawal of many large traders from the market. Several stock spots dropped out throughout the list, but there was no evidence of any concerted "bear" selling.

Leading commission houses emphasized caution in view of the record-breaking loan totals. While some observers attributed the large gains in loans to the unusually large volume of new financing in recent weeks, others saw evidence of widespread distribution of stocks.

Week-end trade reviews generally were favorable. The seasonal recession in automobile production and sales has been less marked than usual.

Public utility shares attracted a large following in today's market. American Power & Light ran up more than three points and gained a point or more were recorded by Commonwealth Power, American Waterworks, Electric Power & Light and Southern California Edison.

Radio lost an early gain of two points and Barnes Leather converted an early advance of three points into a loss later of similar extent. Montgomery Ward sold off 5 points. Abitibi Power preferred and Goodyear 3 points. Ward Baking preferred declined 2 points to a new low at \$13. Such recent favorites as U. S. Steel common, Hudson Motors, American Telephone and Union Pacific also ranged down a point or more.

Buffalo & Susquehanna added nearly five points to its four-point gain of yesterday by touching a new top at \$44. Timken Roller Bearing sold 4 1/2 points above yesterday's final quotation and Devoe & Reynolds 3 1/2.

The closing period was irregular.

COTTON BARELY STEADY IN CLOSING TRADE

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Reports of freezing weather at seasonal points in the northwestern states failed to stimulate any general or aggressive demand in the cotton market here today, but brought in enough buying to maintain a fairly steady market. The contracts sold up from 19.12 to 19.13 1/2 in the early trading, but then fell back to 19.12 1/2 by the close. The market was closed barely steady at 2 points higher than the opening.

Future cotton closed steady 3 points higher to 3 lower, December, 19.12 1/2; January, 19.13 1/2; March, 19.14 1/2; May, 19.15 1/2; July, 19.16 1/2; September, 19.17 1/2; November, 19.18 1/2; December, 19.19 1/2; January, 19.20 1/2; March, 19.21 1/2; May, 19.22 1/2; July, 19.23 1/2; September, 19.24 1/2; November, 19.25 1/2; December, 19.26 1/2; January, 19.27 1/2; March, 19.28 1/2; May, 19.29 1/2; July, 19.30 1/2; September, 19.31 1/2; November, 19.32 1/2; December, 19.33 1/2; January, 19.34 1/2; March, 19.35 1/2; May, 19.36 1/2; July, 19.37 1/2; September, 19.38 1/2; November, 19.39 1/2; December, 19.40 1/2; January, 19.41 1/2; March, 19.42 1/2; May, 19.43 1/2; July, 19.44 1/2; September, 19.45 1/2; November, 19.46 1/2; December, 19.47 1/2; January, 19.48 1/2; March, 19.49 1/2; May, 19.50 1/2; July, 19.51 1/2; September, 19.52 1/2; November, 19.53 1/2; December, 19.54 1/2; January, 19.55 1/2; March, 19.56 1/2; May, 19.57 1/2; July, 19.58 1/2; September, 19.59 1/2; November, 19.60 1/2; December, 19.61 1/2; January, 19.62 1/2; March, 19.63 1/2; May, 19.64 1/2; July, 19.65 1/2; September, 19.66 1/2; November, 19.67 1/2; December, 19.68 1/2; January, 19.69 1/2; March, 19.70 1/2; May, 19.71 1/2; July, 19.72 1/2; September, 19.73 1/2; November, 19.74 1/2; December, 19.75 1/2; January, 19.76 1/2; March, 19.77 1/2; May, 19.78 1/2; July, 19.79 1/2; September, 19.80 1/2; November, 19.81 1/2; December, 19.82 1/2; January, 19.83 1/2; March, 19.84 1/2; May, 19.85 1/2; July, 19.86 1/2; September, 19.87 1/2; November, 19.88 1/2; December, 19.89 1/2; January, 19.90 1/2; March, 19.91 1/2; May, 19.92 1/2; July, 19.93 1/2; September, 19.94 1/2; November, 19.95 1/2; December, 19.96 1/2; January, 19.97 1/2; March, 19.98 1/2; May, 19.99 1/2; July, 19.00 1/2; September, 19.01 1/2; November, 19.02 1/2; December, 19.03 1/2; January, 19.04 1/2; March, 19.05 1/2; May, 19.06 1/2; July, 19.07 1/2; September, 19.08 1/2; November, 19.09 1/2; December, 19.10 1/2; January, 19.11 1/2; March, 19.12 1/2; May, 19.13 1/2; July, 19.14 1/2; September, 19.15 1/2; November, 19.16 1/2; December, 19.17 1/2; January, 19.18 1/2; March, 19.19 1/2; May, 19.20 1/2; July, 19.21 1/2; September, 19.22 1/2; November, 19.23 1/2; December, 19.24 1/2; January, 19.25 1/2; March, 19.26 1/2; May, 19.27 1/2; July, 19.28 1/2; September, 19.29 1/2; November, 19.30 1/2; December, 19.31 1/2; January, 19.32 1/2; March, 19.33 1/2; May, 19.34 1/2; July, 19.35 1/2; September, 19.36 1/2; November, 19.37 1/2; December, 19.38 1/2; January, 19.39 1/2; March, 19.40 1/2; May, 19.41 1/2; July, 19.42 1/2; September, 19.43 1/2; November, 19.44 1/2; December, 19.45 1/2; January, 19.46 1/2; March, 19.47 1/2; May, 19.48 1/2; July, 19.49 1/2; September, 19.50 1/2; November, 19.51 1/2; December, 19.52 1/2; January, 19.53 1/2; March, 19.54 1/2; May, 19.55 1/2; July, 19.56 1/2; September, 19.57 1/2; November, 19.58 1/2; December, 19.59 1/2; January, 19.60 1/2; March, 19.61 1/2; May, 19.62 1/2; July, 19.63 1/2; September, 19.64 1/2; November, 19.65 1/2; December, 19.66 1/2; January, 19.67 1/2; March, 19.68 1/2; May, 19.69 1/2; July, 19.70 1/2; September, 19.71 1/2; November, 19.72 1/2; December, 19.73 1/2; January, 19.74 1/2; March, 19.75 1/2; May, 19.76 1/2; July, 19.77 1/2; September, 19.78 1/2; November, 19.79 1/2; December, 19.80 1/2; January, 19.81 1/2; March, 19.82 1/2; May, 19.83 1/2; July, 19.84 1/2; September, 19.85 1/2; November, 19.86 1/2; December, 19.87 1/2; January, 19.88 1/2; March, 19.89 1/2; May, 19.90 1/2; July, 19.91 1/2; September, 19.92 1/2; November, 19.93 1/2; December, 19.94 1/2; January, 19.95 1/2; March, 19.96 1/2; May, 19.97 1/2; July, 19.98 1/2; September, 19.99 1/2; November, 19.00 1/2; December, 19.01 1/2; January, 19.02 1/2; March, 19.03 1/2; May, 19.04 1/2; July, 19.05 1/2; September, 19.06 1/2; November, 19.07 1/2; December, 19.08 1/2; January, 19.09 1/2; March, 19.10 1/2; May, 19.11 1/2; July, 19.12 1/2; September, 19.13 1/2; November, 19.14 1/2; December, 19.15 1/2; January, 19.16 1/2; March, 19.17 1/2; May, 19.18 1/2; July, 19.19 1/2; September, 19.20 1/2; November, 19.21 1/2; December, 19.22 1/2; January, 19.23 1/2; March, 19.24 1/2; May, 19.25 1/2; July, 19.26 1/2; September, 19.27 1/2; November, 19.28 1/2; December, 19.29 1/2; January, 19.30 1/2; March, 19.31 1/2; May, 19.32 1/2; July, 19.33 1/2; September, 19.34 1/2; November, 19.35 1/2; December, 19.36 1/2; January, 19.37 1/2; March, 19.38 1/2; May, 19.39 1/2; July, 19.40 1/2; September, 19.41 1/2; November, 19.42 1/2; December, 19.43 1/2; January, 19.44 1/2; March, 19.45 1/2; May, 19.46 1/2; July, 19.47 1/2; September, 19.48 1/2; November, 19.49 1/2; December, 19.50 1/2; January, 19.51 1/2; March, 19.52 1/2; May, 19.53 1/2; July, 19.54 1/2; September, 19.55 1/2; November, 19.56 1/2; December, 19.57 1/2; January, 19.58 1/2; March, 19.59 1/2; May, 19.60 1/2; July, 19.61 1/2; September, 19.62 1/2; November, 19.63 1/2; December, 19.64 1/2; January, 19.65 1/2; March, 19.66 1/2; May, 19.67 1/2; July, 19.68 1/2; September, 19.69 1/2; November, 19.70 1/2; December, 19.71 1/2; January, 19.72 1/2; March, 19.73 1/2; May, 19.74 1/2; July, 19.75 1/2; September, 19.76 1/2; November, 19.77 1/2; December, 19.78 1/2; January, 19.79 1/2; March, 19.80 1/2; May, 19.81 1/2; July, 19.82 1/2; September, 19.83 1/2; November, 19.84 1/2; December, 19.85 1/2; January, 19.86 1/2; March, 19.87 1/2; May, 19.88 1/2; July, 19.89 1/2; September, 19.90 1/2; November, 19.91 1/2; December, 19.92 1/2; January, 19.93 1/2; March, 19.94 1/2; May, 19.95 1/2; July, 19.96 1/2; September, 19.97 1/2; November, 19.98 1/2; December, 19.99 1/2; January, 19.00 1/2; March, 19.01 1/2; May, 19.02 1/2; July, 19.03 1/2; September, 19.04 1/2; November, 19.05 1/2; December, 19.06 1/2; January, 19.07 1/2; March, 19.08 1/2; May, 19.09 1/2; July, 19.10 1/2; September, 19.11 1/2; November, 19.12 1/2; December, 19.13 1/2; January, 19.14 1/2; March, 19.15 1/2; May, 19.16 1/2; July, 19.17 1/2; September, 19.18 1/2; November, 19.19 1/2; December, 19.20 1/2; January, 19.21 1/2; March, 19.22 1/2; May, 19.23 1/2; July, 19.24 1/2; September, 19.25 1/2; November, 19.26 1/2; December, 19.27 1/2; January, 19.28 1/2; March, 19.29 1/2; May, 19.30 1/2; July, 19.31 1/2; September, 19.32 1/2; November, 19.33 1/2; December, 19.34 1/2; January, 19.35 1/2; March, 19.36 1/2; May, 19.37 1/2; July, 19.38 1/2; September, 19.39 1/2; November, 19.40 1/2; December, 19.41 1/2; January, 19.42 1/2; March, 19.43 1/2; May, 19.44 1/2; July, 19.45 1/2; September, 19.46 1/2; November, 19.47 1/2; December, 19.48 1/2; January, 19.49 1/2; March, 19.50 1/2; May, 19.51 1/2; July, 19.52 1/2; September, 19.53 1/2; November, 19.54 1/2; December, 19.55 1/2; January, 19.56 1/2; March, 19.57 1/2; May, 19.58 1/2; July, 19.59 1/2; September, 19.60 1/2; November, 19.61 1/2; December, 19.62 1/2; January, 19.63 1/2; March, 19.64 1/2; May, 19.65 1/2; July, 19.66 1/2; September, 19.67 1/2; November, 19.68 1/2; December, 19.69 1/2; January, 19.70 1/2; March, 19.71 1/2; May, 19.72 1/2; July, 19.73 1/2; September, 19.74 1/2; November, 19.75 1/2; December, 19.76 1/2; January, 19.77 1/2; March, 19.78 1/2; May, 19.79 1/2; July, 19.80 1/2; September, 19.81 1/2; November, 19.82 1/2; December, 19.83 1/2; January, 19.84 1/2; March, 19.85 1/2; May, 19.86 1/2; July, 19.87 1/2; September, 19.88 1/2; November, 19.89 1/2; December, 19.90 1/2; January, 19.91 1/2; March, 19.92 1/2; May, 19.93 1/2; July, 19.94 1/2; September, 19.95 1/2; November, 19.96 1/2; December, 19.97 1/2; January, 19.98 1/2; March, 19.99 1/2; May, 19.00 1/2; July, 19.01 1/2; September, 19.02 1/2; November, 19.03 1/2; December, 19.04 1/2; January, 19.05 1/2; March, 19.06 1/2; May, 19.07 1/2; July, 19.08 1/2; September, 19.09 1/2; November, 19.10 1/2; December, 19.11 1/2; January, 19.12 1/2; March, 19.13 1/2; May, 19.14 1/2; July, 19.15 1/2; September, 19.16 1/2; November, 19.17 1/2; December, 19.18 1/2; January, 19.19 1/2; March, 19.20 1/2; May, 19.21 1/2; July, 19.22 1/2; September, 19.23 1/2; November, 19.24 1/2; December, 19.25 1/2; January, 19.26 1/2; March, 19.27 1/2; May, 19.28 1/2; July, 19.29 1/2; September, 19.30 1/2; November, 19.31 1/2; December, 19.32 1/2; January, 19.33 1/2; March, 19.34 1/2; May, 19.35 1/2; July, 19.36 1/2; September, 19.37 1/2; November, 19.38 1/2; December, 19.39 1/2; January, 19.40 1/2; March, 19.41 1/2; May, 19.42 1/2; July, 19.43 1/2; September, 19.44 1/2; November, 19.45 1/2; December, 19.46 1/2; January, 19.47 1/2; March, 19.48 1/2; May, 19.49 1/2; July, 19.50 1/2; September, 19.51 1/2; November, 19.52 1/2; December, 19.53 1/2; January, 19.54 1/2; March, 19.55 1/2; May, 19.56 1/2; July, 19.57 1/2; September, 19.58 1/2; November, 19.59 1/2; December, 19.60 1/2; January, 19.61 1/2; March, 19.62 1/2; May, 19.63 1/2; July, 19.64 1/2; September, 19.65 1/2; November, 19.66 1/2; December, 19.67 1/2; January, 19.68 1/2; March, 19.69 1/2; May, 19.70 1/2; July, 19.71 1/2; September, 19.72 1/2; November, 19.73 1/2; December, 19.74 1/2; January, 19.75 1/2; March, 19.76 1/2; May, 19.77 1/2; July, 19.78 1/2; September, 19.79 1/2; November, 19.80 1/2; December, 19.81 1/2; January, 19.82 1/2; March, 19.83 1/2; May, 19.84 1/2; July, 19.85 1/2; September, 19.86 1/2; November, 19.87 1/2; December, 19.88 1/2; January, 19.89 1/2; March, 19.90 1/2; May, 19.91 1/2; July, 19.92 1/2; September, 19.93 1/2; November, 19.94 1/2; December, 19.95 1/2; January, 19.96 1/2; March, 19.97 1/2; May, 19.98 1/2; July, 19.99 1/2; September, 19.00 1/2; November, 19.01 1/2; December, 19.02 1/2; January, 19.03 1/2; March, 19.04 1/2; May, 19.05 1/2; July, 19.06 1/2; September, 19.07 1/2; November, 19.08 1/2; December, 19.09 1/2; January, 19.10 1/2; March, 19.11 1/2; May, 19.12 1/2; July, 19.13 1/2; September, 19.14 1/2; November, 19.15 1/2; December, 19.16 1/2; January, 19.17 1/2; March, 19.18 1/2; May, 19.19 1/2; July, 19.20 1/2; September, 19.21 1/2; November, 19.22 1/2; December, 19.23 1/2; January, 19.24 1/2; March, 19.25 1/2; May, 19.26 1/2; July, 19.27 1/2; September, 19.28 1/2; November, 19.29 1/2; December, 19.30 1/2; January, 19.31 1/2; March, 19.32 1/2; May, 19.33 1/2; July, 19.34 1/2; September, 19.35 1/2; November, 19.36 1/2; December, 19.37 1/2; January, 19.38 1/2; March, 19.39 1/2; May, 19.40 1/2; July, 19.41 1/2; September, 19.42 1/2; November, 19.43 1/2; December, 19.44 1/2; January, 19.45 1/2; March, 19.46 1/2; May, 19.47 1/2; July, 19.48 1/2; September, 19.49 1/2; November, 19.50 1/2; December, 19.51 1/2; January, 19.52 1/2; March, 19.53 1/2; May, 19.54 1/2; July, 19.55 1/2; September, 19.56 1/2; November, 19.57 1/2; December, 19.58 1/2; January, 19.59 1/2; March, 19.60 1/2; May, 19.61 1/2; July, 19.62 1/2; September, 19.63 1/2; November, 19.64 1/2; December, 19.65 1/2; January, 19.66 1/2; March, 19.67 1/2; May, 19.68 1/2; July, 19.69 1/2; September, 19.70 1/2; November, 19.71 1/2; December, 19.72 1/2; January, 19.73 1/2; March, 19.74 1/2; May, 19.75 1/2; July, 19.76 1/2; September, 19.77 1/2; November, 19.78 1/2; December, 19.79 1/2; January, 19.80 1/2; March, 19.81 1/2; May, 19.82 1/2; July, 19.83 1/2; September, 19.84 1/2; November, 19.85 1/2; December, 19.86 1/2; January, 19.87 1/2; March, 19.88 1/2; May, 19.89 1/2; July, 19.90 1/2; September, 19.91 1/2; November, 19.92 1/2; December, 19.93 1/2; January, 19.94 1/2; March, 19.95 1/2; May, 19.96 1/2; July, 19.97 1/2; September, 19.98 1/2; November, 19.99 1/2; December, 19.00 1/2; January, 19.01 1/2; March, 19.02 1/2; May, 19.03 1/2; July, 19.04 1/2; September, 19.05 1/2; November, 19.06 1/2; December, 19.07 1/2; January, 19.08 1/2; March, 19.09 1/2; May, 19.10 1/2; July, 19.11 1/2; September, 19.12 1/2; November, 19.13 1/2; December, 19.14 1/2; January, 19.15 1/2; March, 19.16 1/2; May, 19.17 1/2; July, 19.18 1/2; September, 19.19 1/2; November, 19.20 1/2; December, 19.21 1/2; January, 19.22 1/2; March, 19.23 1/2; May, 19.24 1/2; July, 19.25 1/2; September, 19.26 1/2; November, 19.27 1/2; December, 19.28 1/2; January, 19.29 1/2; March, 19.30 1/2; May, 19.31 1/2; July, 19.32 1/2; September, 19.33 1/2; November, 19.34 1/2; December, 19.35 1/2; January, 19.36 1/2; March, 19.37 1/2; May, 19.38 1/2; July, 19.39 1/2; September, 19.40 1/2; November, 19.41 1/2; December, 19.42 1/2; January, 19.43 1/2; March, 19.44 1/2; May, 19.45 1/2; July, 19.46 1/2; September, 19.47 1/2; November, 19.48 1/2; December, 19.49 1/2; January, 19.50 1/2; March, 19.51 1/2; May, 19.52 1/2; July, 19.53 1/2; September, 19.54 1/2; November, 19.55 1/2; December, 19.56 1/2; January, 19.57 1/2; March, 19.58 1/2; May, 19.59 1/2; July, 19.60 1/2; September, 19.61 1/2; November, 19.62 1/2; December, 19.63 1/2; January, 19.64 1/2; March, 19.65 1/2; May, 19.66 1/2; July, 19.67 1/2; September, 19.68 1/2; November, 19.69 1/2; December, 19.70 1/2; January, 19.71 1/2; March, 19.72 1/2; May, 19.73 1/2; July, 19.74 1/2; September, 19.75 1/2; November, 19.76 1/2; December, 19.77 1/2; January, 19.78 1/2; March, 19.79 1/2; May, 19.80 1/2; July, 19.81 1/2; September, 19.82 1/2; November, 19.83 1/2; December, 19.84 1/2; January, 19.85 1/2; March, 19.86 1/2; May, 19.87 1/2; July, 19.88 1/2; September, 19.89 1/2; November, 19.90 1/2; December, 19.91 1/2; January, 19.92 1/2; March, 19.93 1/2; May, 19.94 1/2; July, 19.95 1/2; September, 19.96 1/2; November, 19.97 1/2; December, 19.98 1/2; January, 19.99 1/2; March, 19.00 1/2; May, 19.01 1/2; July, 19.02 1/2; September, 19.03 1/2; November, 19.04 1/2; December, 19.05 1/2; January, 19.06 1/2; March, 19.07 1/2; May, 19.08 1/2; July, 19.09 1/2; September, 19.10 1/2; November, 19.11 1/2; December, 19.12 1/2; January, 19.13 1/2; March, 19.14 1/2; May, 19.15 1/2; July, 19.16 1/2; September, 19.17 1/2; November, 19.18 1/2; December, 19.19 1/2; January, 19.20 1/2; March, 19.21 1/2; May, 19.22 1/2; July, 19.23 1/2; September, 19.24 1/2; November, 19.25 1/2; December, 19.26 1/2; January, 19.27 1/2; March, 19.28 1/2; May, 19.29 1/2; July, 19.30 1/2; September, 19.31 1/2; November, 19.32 1/2; December, 19.33 1/2; January, 19.34 1/2; March, 19.35 1/2; May, 19.36 1/2; July, 19.37 1/2; September, 19.38 1/2; November, 19.39 1/2; December, 19.40 1/2; January, 19.41 1/2; March, 19.42 1/2; May, 19.43 1/2; July, 19.44 1/2; September, 19.45 1/2; November, 19.46 1/2; December, 19.47 1/2; January, 19.48 1/2; March, 19.49 1/2; May, 19.50 1/2; July, 19.51 1/2; September, 19.52 1/2; November, 19.53 1/2; December, 19.54 1/2; January, 19.55 1/2; March, 19.56 1/2; May, 19.57 1/2; July, 19.58 1/2; September, 19.59 1/2; November, 19.60 1/2; December, 19.61 1/2; January, 19.62 1/2; March, 19.63 1/2; May, 19.64 1/2; July, 19.65 1/2; September, 19.66 1/2; November, 19.67 1/2; December, 19.68 1/2; January, 19.69 1/2; March, 19.70 1/2; May, 19.71 1/2; July, 19.72 1/2; September, 19.73 1/2; November, 19.74 1/2; December, 19.75 1/2; January, 19.76 1/2; March, 19.77 1/2; May, 19.78 1/2; July, 19.79 1/2; September, 19.80 1/2; November, 19.81 1/2; December, 19.82 1/2; January, 19.83 1/2; March, 19.84 1/2; May, 19.85 1/2; July, 19.86 1/2; September, 19.87 1/2; November, 19.88 1/2; December, 19.89 1/2; January, 19.90 1/2; March, 19.91 1/2; May, 19.92 1/2; July, 19.93 1/2; September, 19.94 1/2; November, 19.95 1/2; December, 19.96 1/2; January, 19.97 1/2; March, 19.98 1/2; May, 19.99 1/2; July, 19.00 1/2; September, 19.01 1/2; November, 19.02 1/2; December, 19.03 1/2; January, 19.04 1/2; March, 19.05 1/2; May, 19.06 1/2; July, 19.07 1/2; September, 19.08 1/2; November, 19.09 1/2; December, 19.10 1/2; January, 19.11 1/2; March, 19.12 1/2; May, 19.13 1/2; July, 19.14 1/2; September, 19.15 1/2; November, 19.16 1/2; December, 19.17 1/2; January, 19.18 1/2; March, 19.19 1/2; May, 19.20 1/2; July, 19.21 1/2; September, 19.22 1/2; November, 19.23 1/2; December, 19.24 1/2; January, 19.25 1/2; March, 19.26 1/2; May, 19.27 1/2; July, 19.28 1/2; September, 19.29 1/2; November, 19.30 1/2; December, 19.31 1/2; January, 19.32 1/2; March, 19.33 1/2; May, 19.34 1/2; July, 19.35 1/2; September, 19.36 1/2; November, 19.37 1/2; December, 19.38 1/2; January, 19.39 1/2; March, 19.40 1/2; May, 19.41 1/2; July, 19.42 1/2; September, 19.43 1/2; November, 19.44 1/2; December, 19.45 1/2; January, 19.46 1/2; March, 19.47 1/2; May, 19.48 1/2; July, 19.49 1/2; September, 19.50 1/2; November, 19.51 1/2; December, 19.52 1/2; January, 19.53 1/2; March, 19.54 1/2; May, 19.55 1/2; July, 19.56 1/2; September, 19.57 1/2; November, 19.58 1/2; December, 19.59 1/2; January, 19.60 1/2; March, 19.61 1/2; May, 19.62 1/2; July, 19.63 1/2; September, 19.64 1/2; November, 19.65 1/2; December, 19.66 1/2; January, 19.67 1/2; March, 19.68 1/2; May, 19.69 1/2; July, 19.70 1/2; September, 19.71 1/2; November, 19.72 1/2; December, 19.73 1/2; January, 19.74 1/2; March,

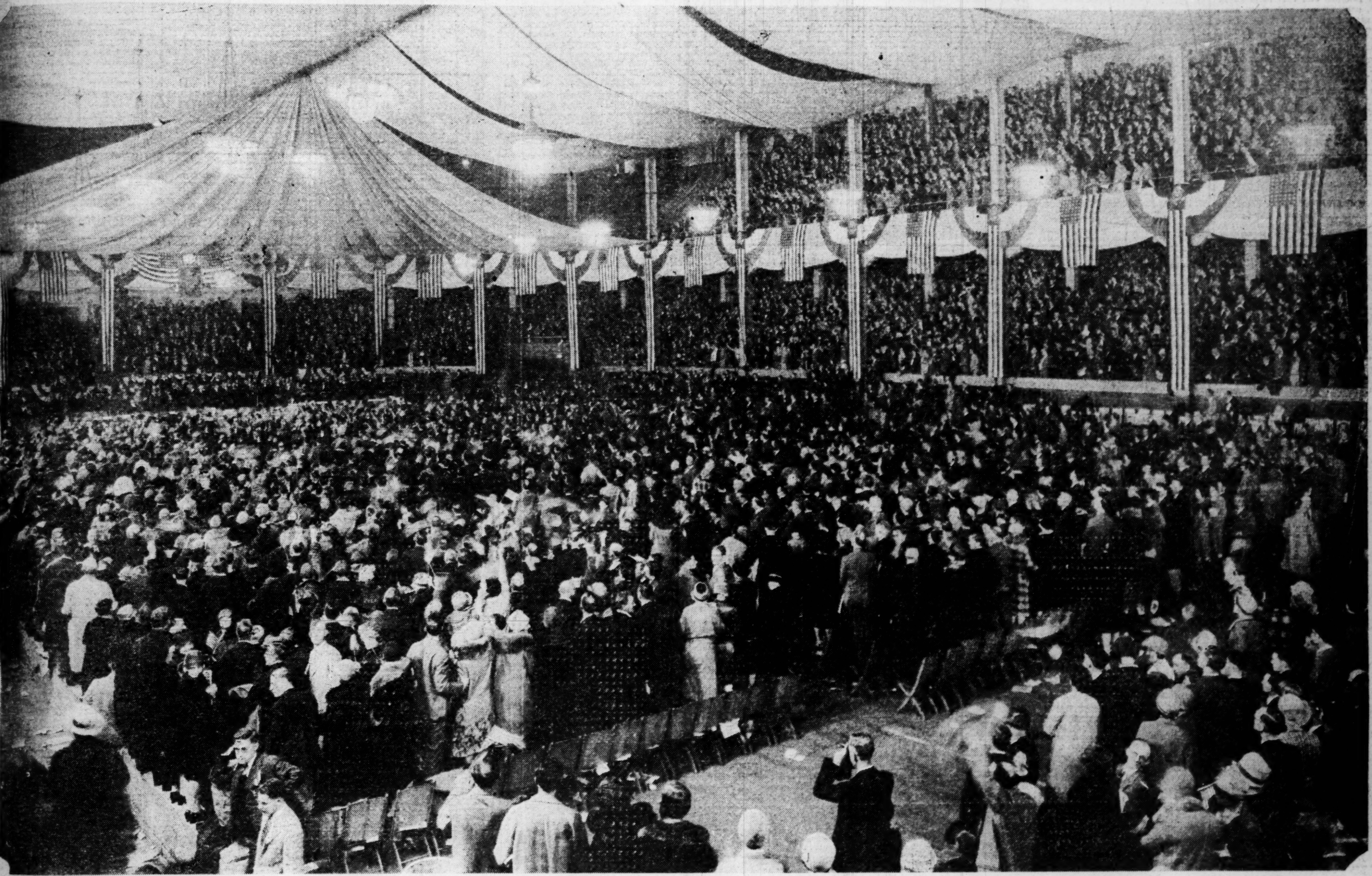
CTRIC
AT 144
CHANGE
was down
at the
level and
anged to
at same
stock sold
e cement
d to 1944
01 shares
ounted to
te list of
the sales,
changes.
Close. Net
194 1
125 1
70 1
74 1
111 1
43 1
41 1
53 1
24 1
30 1
49 1
144 1
107 1
103 1
103 1
Continued
Low. Close
25 25
65 65
7 7
31 31
57 57
3 3
2 2
145 145
20 20
31 31
DS.
110 110
103 103
90 90
103 103
98 98
107 107
115 115
98 98
107 107
97 97
96 96
84 84
100 100
100 100
98 98
97 97
102 102
102 102
106 106
108 108
110 110
102 102
110 110
102 102
92 92
96 96
100 100
90 90
103 103
99 99
93 93
93 93
99 99
96 96
93 93
93 93
100 100
90 90
96 96
93 93
103 103
85 85
90 90
85 85
88 88
100 100
100 100
100 100
94 94
95 95
108 108
100 100
95 95
91 91
96 96
100 100
95 95
71 71
90 90
105 105
104 104
104 104
100 100
95 95
99 99
101 101
90 90
100 100
105 105
87 87
103 103
94 94
103 103
102 102
94 94
101 101
105 105
93 93
93 93
101 101
103 103
104 104
102 102
103 103
100 100
97 97
104 104
103 103
100 100
98 98
94 94
95 95
100 100
103 103
100 100
102 102
98 98
DS.
85 85
97 97
93 93
93 93
102 102
100 100
97 97
97 97
90 90
89 89
96 96
96 96
85 85
90 90
97 97
94 94
93 93
90 90
91 91
103 103
92 92
85 85
95 95
98 98
90 90
97 97
93 93
92 92
96 96
90 90
97 97
14 14
90 90
98 98
90 90
92 92
96 96
90 90
97 97
118 118
97 97
el.
net unchanged

Action—Fashions
Household Topics and
Women's Features

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

Popular Comics
News Photographs

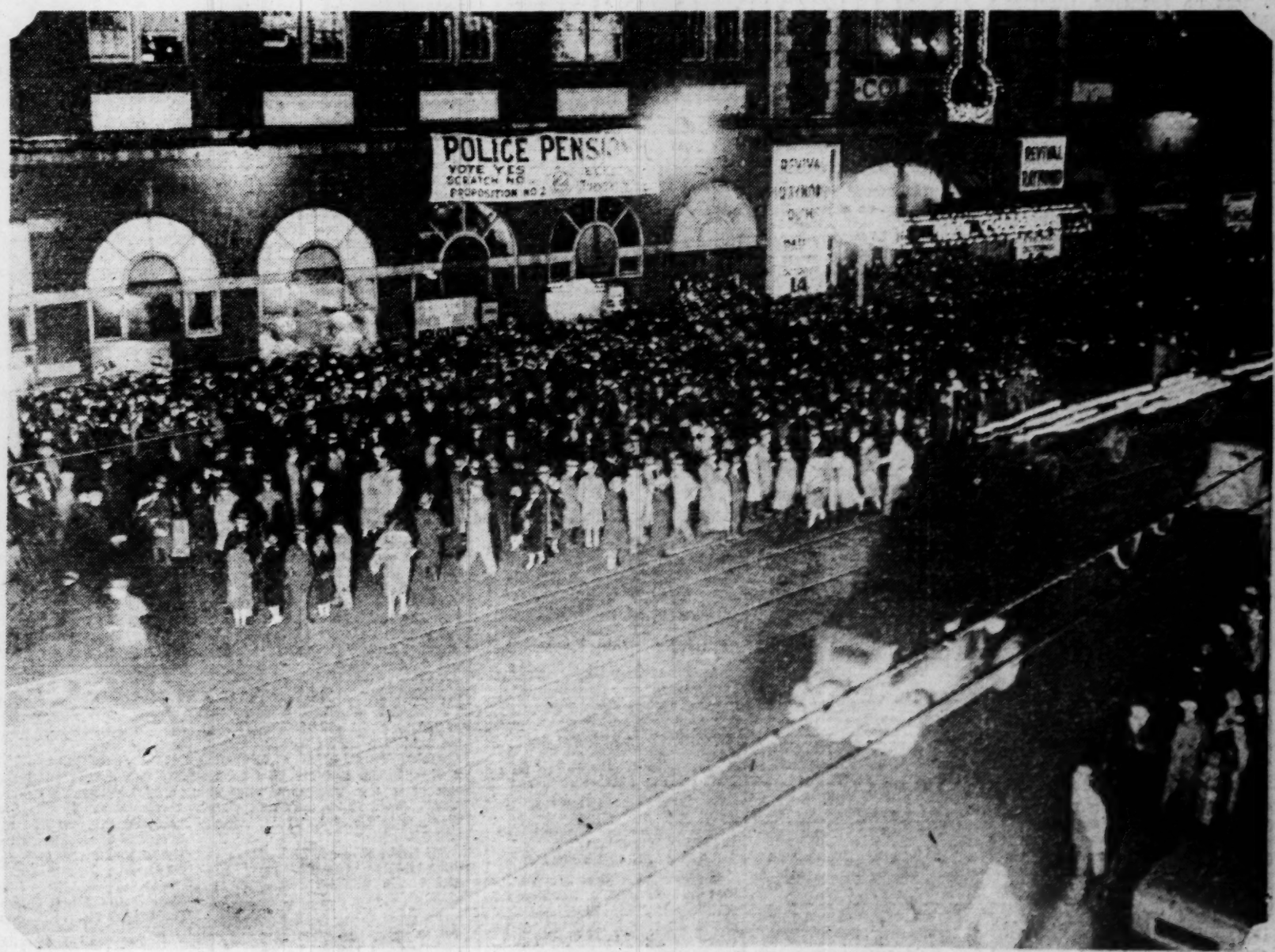
Scene in the Coliseum When Herbert Hoover Made His Only Public St. Louis Appearance



The crowd standing up and cheering for Mr. Hoover when the Republican candidate began his address. —Photo by Sanders.



Mr. and Mrs. Hoover after they had left the train at the Washington Avenue Station on their arrival in St. Louis.



The crowd outside the Coliseum unable to gain entrance to the hall to hear Mr. Hoover's speech.

TE
eyster.

ION.
ther the fol-
production
own, this is

alking along
woman, on
to go camp-
a lake, do
if they are

married at
have a re-
house after-
noon would
a afternoon

NK YOU.
But the form
reserved for
y introduc-
form to use
them, to a
ay I present
th? Or, if
than this
not formal,
near: "Miss

the woman.
of the gen-
to keep in

Most decid-
ents would
this time to
be it:
afternoon
break-
served
some kind
nined them
a crowd
s. Then I
usually
some of
the little
petit four.

ICISM.
vided eight
versing sup-
l infir-
a exclaim-
in other
a bit
considering
s. Louis
ves, and
I had
the buffet
myself, my
friends
me for
served. She
ly improper
cept after
er attitude
I am com-
the matter.
S. HAN.
corrected in
your "out-
cause, I
that she
specially un-
ne where
appropriate.
Your plan
fect, your
after supper
the for-
n taste.
ved at my
your for-
s. I am
s. I am
s. I am

ow to have
ne written
wedding
ate "silly
and are pay-
Just how
invitations?
NXIOUS.
se two in-
ately your
rm of the
of the
wedding
invitation
s should

ME.
and a man
and rela-
they are

ve you a
rty, what
ing to say
? E.
ted by the
r, there is
did not ac-

LOUS
DIO
ri Co.
the 1928

A Good Indian

BY E. J. RATH

INSTALLMENT XVIII.

NEWS.

MOOSE LAKE and its neighbor, Misty Lake, lay close, as the white flies, yet wholly unrelated by ties of water. A low ridge, some at the top, where the rock rose through the soil, separated the two, and there was no water-way common to them. Each formed a link in a distinct chain. The two chains converged at the edge until they almost touched, then each went its way again. The lakes lying snug in their basins never saw each other but the traveler standing on the summit of the ridge could see both.

Louis had made camp where the ridge crossed the ridge and here he waited the party idled; at the two days so far as progress was concerned. In the matter of work, however, George was sick. He spent his hours lying under a tree and looking up at the sky with wild eyes. He did not seem to suffer; it would have been impossible for him to look pale. He seemed a trifle more leathery than ever.

"But what's the matter with him and how long will he keep us here?" asked Putnam.

Louis shook his head.

"George is old," he said. "He has been working very hard."

"I can't we lug him along the way he is?"

"It would be bad for him; we must wait and see."

"But, Great Scott! Suppose he dies?"

"I will bury him," answered Louis, placidly.

He then uttered a little cry of dismay.

"But, Louis—you really don't think—"

"He is not very bad yet," said Louis. "I will try to find some medicine for him. Soon we will need firewood."

He looked significantly at Putnam as he uttered the apparently irrelevant remark and turned to leave the camp. As he passed George, something dropped from his hand and fell close to the pros- trated one. George groped cautiously and located a generous plug of tobacco, which he concealed in his shirt. Then Louis passed from sight, down the trail toward Misty Lake.

"He's gone herb-hunting again," said Mrs. Putnam, with a sigh. "We tempted George with every- thing in the medicine chest, but Louis says he will take nothing but Indian medicine."

But if Louis was herb hunting, he did it after a curious fashion. Having turned a bend in the de- scending path, where a clump of brush hid him from sight, he threw himself lightly on the ground, light- ing a pipe and devoted himself to a contemplation of the lake below. The sickness of George was the last thing in his thoughts.

Back at the camp, Putnam was busily hacking at a dead log. For some time he had been cutting fire- wood, while Louis hunted herbs. George, and he had performed an even more menial task than that; once he had washed the dishes. Fortunately, the cooking had been done by Louis himself; the Putnams saw to that. Priv- ily, she made a very urgent argument on the subject, and Louis had agreed that she need not har- ve. But all other camp work seemed very difficult to find an help that was suited to George's mysterious malady. For Louis, after a absence of hours at a time, in- variably returned empty handed.

It was only when the thoughts of Louis concerned themselves with Helen Stevens that he manifested discomfort of mind. The girl baffled him constantly. There were hours when she would be com- pletely as a child, and when she seemed quite content to have Louis sit at her elbow in the lore of the big woods. Then the spell of Capt. Putnam would descend upon her again, and Louis would find from her life as though he had never entered it. But it was the change in Putnam's attitude toward the girl that disturbed him most. At first, there was light amusement in Putnam's manner. Gradually, this had transformed it- self into a state of serious absorp- tion. Now, even to Louis, it was plain that the point of infatuation had been reached.

Mrs. Putnam had predicted it, but Louis would not have believed, had he not seen with his own eyes. His helplessness disgusted and an- gered him, and he found no com- pensation in the fact that Therese Putnam cared not in the least. Hers was an attitude that mystified and irritated him beyond measure; he could not understand the wholly un- sympathetic manner in which she appeared to regard the affair.

As for his own carefully con- sidered feelings toward Helen, Louis resolutely tried to thrust them out of consideration. His early fasci- nation, formed on the first day she had whisked through the outer of- fice of Biggs and Biggs, still gripped him. To Louis, she was a wonderful girl, and that the more unobtainable made her the more wonderful. But it was not be- cause of this hopeless worship that Louis now worried over the affair of Helen Stevens and Clagett Put- nam. It was in his capacity as the representative of Adolphus Stevens that he viewed it with dis- tress. To Mr. Biggs he was respon- sible for the welfare of the girl, and was falling in his duty to the old man, not because of faithless- ness, but for the reason that he never knew how to perform it. Louis knocked his pipe out and held the hot bowl in his palm.

while he studied the rippling surface of Misty Lake, glittering in the sun. His glance was abstracted, for he was wondering whether the work treatment, as administered to Ameliorate, the trouble, if it did not cure it. But suddenly his gaze became fixed as alert, as a mov- ing object near the far shore of the lake caught his eye.

He saw it only for a few sec- onds, simply long enough to rec- ognize it as a canoe with a solitary occupant; then it disappeared around a wooded point. Louis was woodsman enough to be curious. He knew that for several weeks no party had preceded him over the trail he had been following; gold- seekers at Deepwater Station and that. There was another way from Deep- water to Misty Lake, shorter but infinitely more toilsome and there- fore seldom used. Indians traveled the country, to be sure, but rarely at this season, unless employed as guides. They did not travel the woods for their health.

The canoe appeared again, cross- ing the mouth of a small cove, only to disappear again around an- other point. No Indian paddled it. Louis was sure; the swing of the blade was amateurish and hesi- tating and the canoe moved slow- ly. As he watched to see if there would be another glimpse, the sound of an ax up the hillside reached him. He smiled grimly. Louis was cutting firewood. It was easily two hours before dinner time and Louis was burdened with no chores of his own. The lonely navigator of Misty Lake aroused his curiosity.

He scrambled to his feet, stretched and swung off at a brisk pace down the rough portage. The day before he had carried one of the canoes over from Moose Lake, and it now lay at the foot of the trail. He launched it hastily, stepped in and shoved off, laying a straight course for the spot at which he had last seen the visitor. Fifteen minutes of steady pad- dling served to carry him across the silver surface of Misty Lake, bringing him close to the point at which the strange canoe had van- ished. Just beyond the point, he knew, lay a narrow, deeply inden- tured cove, with a shelving sand beach at its innermost boundary; it was a place where the deer came to drink at dawn and dusk. He rounded the point with a few sweeps of the paddle, and paused momentarily to observe.

As he expected, the strange can- ooe had been beached, stood a slim, youthful figure in the unmistakable garb of a tenderfoot. The stranger's back was turned toward him and, Louis observed that he seemed to be studying something in the sand; probably deer prints, for the beach was always filled with them. The flannel shirt and the Stetson hat bore the marks of newness; so did the hunting boots that laced half way up the legs. Only the trousers, tightly belted around a narrow waist, showed signs of age and sturdy use.

"I knew he wasn't an Indian," muttered Louis, with a satisfied nod. "Well, I'll wish him good day anyhow."

He dipped his paddle again and entered the cove, his eyes still watching the stranger, who was so absorbed in an examination of the beach that he did not turn, even when the bow of Louis' canoe rounded but a few yards away. Louis stepped out.

"Good day," he said quietly.

The figure in front of him whirled with a startled cry and stared for a brief instant. Then there was a shriek, and the stran- ger dashed toward him at a run.

"Oh, Louis!"

A second later a pair of arms were flung around his neck, his head was pulled down and a nose violently bumped his own, while a pair of lips kissed him squarely on the mouth. The youth sprang back and surveyed him with a sweeping glance.

"Oh, Louis, but you're a welcome sight! Speak to me!"

"For God's sake—Cassie!" mur- mured Louis, in a dazed voice.

She was smiling, but there was a nervous tremble in her lips and a queer, serious look in her eyes. "Cassie!" he repeated, stupidly. "Why, I—Cassie!"

(Continued Monday.)
(Copyright, 1928.)

Bobby Thatcher—By George Storm

The Lucky Number

WE CAN'T KEEP A PIG BACK OF THE HOTEL—HOW ARE YOU GOING TO DISPOSE OF HIM?



MR. HASKELL IS GOING TO RAFFLE HIM OFF FOR ME AT THE BANK—TEN CENTS A CHANCE. I BOUGHT TICKETS FOR YOU AND SKEET AND THE COLONEL TO START IT OFF



YOU'RE RID OF THE PIG AT LAST, BOBBY—COLONEL KNOX'S NUMBER WON—WE SENT THE PIG TO HIS OFFICE—HE DOESN'T KNOW IT YET



THE COLONEL'S BEEN THREATENING TO FINE ME FOR EVERYTHING SINCE I GOT THAT PIG BUT NOW THAT HE OWNS IT HIMSELF HE'LL SEE HOW IT IS



The Nebbs—By Sol Hess

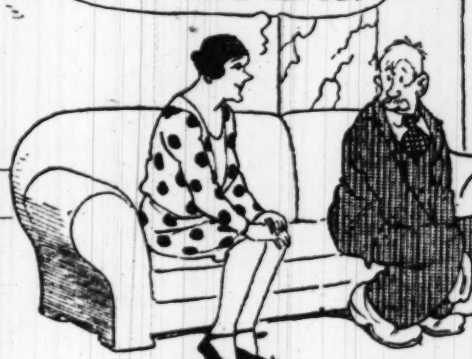
Now What?

This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

THIS IS THE DAY THE WIDOW CONNIE IS GOING TO TELL AMBROSE POTTS THAT SHE IS GOING TO MARRY HIM



MR. POTTS, I SUPPOSE I CAN CALL YOU AMBROSE NOW, AS I HAVE DECIDED TO ACCEPT YOUR OFFER OF MARRIAGE. YOU'LL FORGIVE ME FOR KEEPING YOU WAITING FOR YOUR ANSWER, BUT MY FIRST MARRIAGE WAS NOT A HAPPY ONE AND I WAS A BIT CAREFUL.



WHAT'S THE MATTER, AMBROSE, YOU DON'T SEEM SO ENTHUSIASTIC! IT CAN'T BE YOU WERE TALKING WITH MY AFFECTIONS?



NO, I MIGHT BE HAPPIER THAN MY FACE LOOKS—IT AIN'T HAD MANY REASONS TO LOOK HAPPY FOR A LOT OF YEARS AND IT TAKES ME SOMETIME TO GET IT UNWOUND UP.



Dumb Dora—By Chic Young

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Can You Beat It?—By Maurice Ketten



The Day After Election—By Fontaine Fox

A Fox Comic Appears Every Sunday in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Post-Dispatch



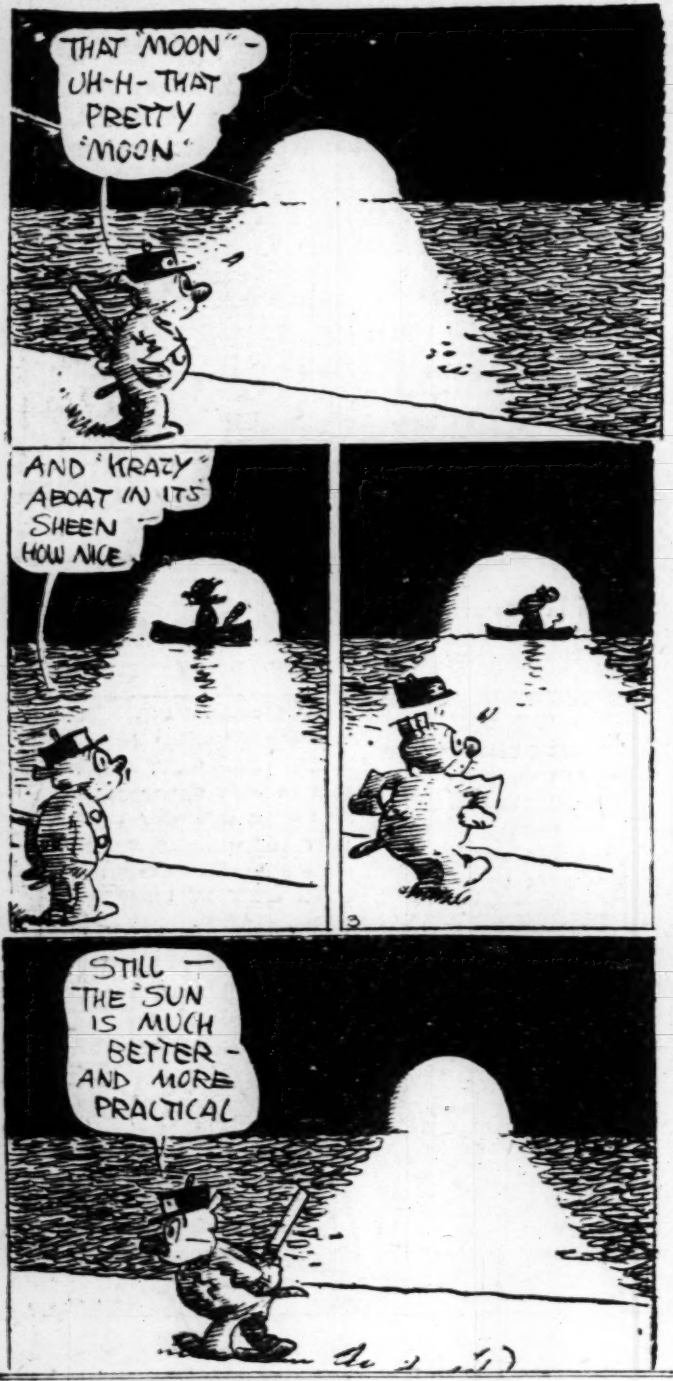
A DISH FOR TODAY

Jellied Ham Loaf.

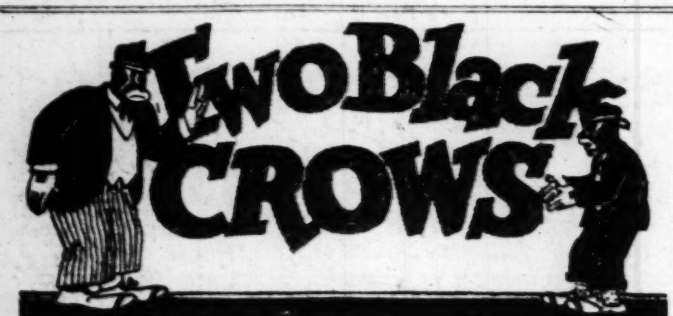
2 tablespoons granulated gelatin, 4 tablespoons cold water, 1½ cup boiling water, ¼ teaspoon salt, ¼ teaspoon pepper, 2 cups chopped cooked ham, ¼ cup finely chopped sweet pickles, ¼ cup chopped celery, 1 tablespoon finely chopped onion, ¼ cup salad dressing. Soak the gelatin in the cold water for five minutes. Add the boiling water and stir until the gelatin has thoroughly dissolved. Add the salt and pepper and cool. Fold in all the rest of the ingredients and pour into a mold which has been moistened in cold water. Set in a cold place to stiffen. Unmold on lettuce leaves and serve.

The salad dressing, chilled and stiffened with the gelatin mixture, gives a very pleasing flavor.

Krazy Kat—By Herriman



Cynical Sue—By Gettier

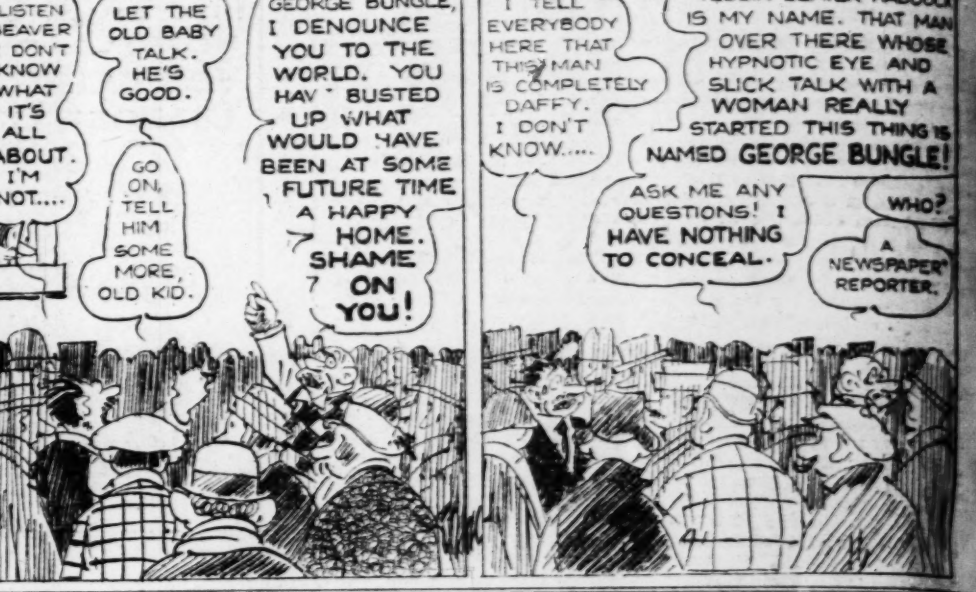


By CHARLES MACK.
Moran: Didn't you make one of them blindfolded cigar tests?
Mack: Yes, I was disqualified.
Moran: What for?
Mack: Peeping.
Moran: What did they do when they disqualified you?
Mack: They fined me ten dollars.
Moran: What for?
Mack: Blocking traffic!
Moran: How did you block traffic?
Mack: I TRIED to borrow a match off a Scotchman.
Moran: Say, is you going out to the football game?
Mack: I'm head man there.
Moran: Head man? Then you can pass me in free of charge.
Mack: I'm sorry. You'll have to see the other head man. I am head man at the exit.
(Copyright 1934.)

The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill



Dear Public, Attention!



This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

Good, After All



This Comic Appears as a Full Page in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

Bobo Baxter—By Rube Goldberg

The Children Are Heard From



Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher

Well, You Know How It Is With Mutt



This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch

Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

This Comic Appears in One of the TWO Comic Sections of the Sunday Post-Dispatch



Classified
REAL ESTATE
WANTS
HELPS, SERVICE
VOL. 81. No. 1
HOOVER E
CAMPAIGN
PUEBLO
TARIFF
Advocates Further
ment of Policies
Now Are "Wor
traordinarily We
J. S. "ENTERS N
DEVELOPMENT
Fundamentals of
tive Progress
Maintained,
Declares.
the Associated Pro
PUEBLO, Colo., N
luding the people of
their "need for tariff p
air industries," Her
the last set speech
and trip, declared h
that the Democratic
Congress were pledg
party platform to an
ative tariff."
Hoover's special tra
50 p. m., and a crow
the railroad stati
duly when the can
sared. Following h
the train depart
er Canon City, wh
ake to several thous
treating economic issu
ing all citizens to vote
al train left Canon
ay to California at 8
Leaving his train b
rief talk after a day
er Kansans in the to
which he passed, the
presidential candida
by Underwood bill,
aid had been a comp
measure and "had r
on commodities
Colorado to such a
ation that your ind
rilled or helpless."
Suggests Tariff Cl
the people of C
eck up the prosp
atic personnel of the
Ways and Means Com
will find the membersh
rise much the same
rode the Underwood
the opposed the
tariff, he said.
Unless the high stand
were preserved in
water, the candidate
Colorado goods wou
compete with pro
elien countries made
labor.
Hoover declared the
party always had
progress, and add
only to remind y
treaties with out
which bulled the foun
which we have emerg
sphere of friendli
operation with them
building of the worl
Text of Hoover's
drew follows:
"I never enter the
Colorado without a f
tal expansion. Its
sweeing atmosphere al
sown my memories o
days when, more th
ago, as a young engin
your mountains an
without taking the
paying tribute to
d and your town
ery work. I know
and one-half years of
vation, through ma
visions, his real great
and mind.
"I am en route to
will realize that in
the passes to greet y
attempt to make an
ness. My personal
the campaign wa
not night.
"I know of no state
where continuation of
than party in power
great importance than
of Colorado. The
product in your wh
not dependent upon
every existence. Le
other minerals could
produced except for t
suff. Of your agri
cattle, dairy pro
sugar, beefs, an
absolutely dependent
whatever market
there is in those ind
near in mind the
Underwood tariff law
the Democratic par
scribed by that parti
ative tariff," and t
some commodities we
lack of protectio
closures were cripp
Continued on Page 1